DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

MIKE D. McDANIEL, Ph.D.
SECRETARY

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

File No.: LA0000868
AI No.: 1514
Activity No.: PER20050005

Mr. Benjamin F. Ward, President
MeadWestvaco South Carolina, LLC
Specialty Chemicals Division
400 Crosby Road
DeRidder, Louisiana 70634

RE: Draft Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit to discharge treated combined process wastewaters, utility wastewaters, miscellaneous wastewaters (comprised of wastewater generated from the following activities: storage tank and rail car washing, container washing, fire water system testing, cooling/refrigeration condensates, eyewash/safety showers, general facility washdown, steam trap condensate, and maintenance activities), hydrostatic test wastewater, and process area stormwater runoff and non-process area stormwater runoff into Palmetto Creek from a gum and wood chemicals facility located at 400 Crosby Road in DeRidder, Beauregard Parish.

Dear Mr. Ward:

The Department of Environmental Quality proposes to reissue a LPDES permit with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and special conditions listed in the attached DRAFT PERMIT. Please note that this is a DRAFT PERMIT only and as such does not grant any authorization to discharge. Authorization to discharge will only be granted after all requirements described herein are satisfied and by the subsequent issuance of a FINAL PERMIT. Upon the effective date of the FINAL PERMIT, the FINAL PERMIT shall replace the previously effective LPDES permit.

This Office will publish the enclosed public notice one time in a local newspaper of general circulation and the Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List. In accordance with LAC 33:IX.6521.A, the applicant shall receive and is responsible for paying the invoice from the above mentioned newspaper. LAC 33:IX.6521.A states: "...The costs of publication shall be borne by the applicant."

Pursuant to LAC 33.IX.1309.I, LAC 33.IX.6509.A.1 and LAC 33.I.1701, you must pay any outstanding fees to the Department. Therefore, you are encouraged to verify your facility's fee status by contacting LDEQ's Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division at (225) 219-3863. Failure to pay in the manner and time prescribed could result in applicable enforcement actions as prescribed in the Environmental Quality Act, including, but not limited to revocation or suspension of the applicable permit, and/or assessment of a civil penalty against you.

ENVIRONMENTAL **SERVICES**
: PO BOX 4313, BATON ROUGE, LA 70821-4313
P:225-219-3181 F:225-219-3309
WWW.DEQ.LOUISIANA.GOV

The invoice, fee rating sheets, and a copy of the fee regulations will be sent under a separate cover letter as applicable. A copy of the entire Louisiana Water Quality Regulations may be obtained from the DEQ Office of Environmental Assessment, Post Office Box 4314, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4314, (225) 219-3236.

Upon issuance of a final permit, monitoring results should be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form per the schedule specified. Copies to be submitted to the regional office should be sent to the Southwest Regional Office, Office of Environmental Compliance, 1301 Gadwall Street, Lake Charles, Louisiana 70615.

Should you have any questions concerning any part of the DRAFT PERMIT, public notice requirements, or fee, please feel free to contact Sonja Loyd, Office of Environmental Services, at the address on the preceding page, or by telephone at (225) 219-3090. All future correspondence regarding this permit shall use the Agency Interest (AI) number 1514 and LPDES permit number LA0000868.

Sincerely,

Jesse Chang
Environmental Scientist Manager
Industrial Water Permits

Attachments

c: cover letter only

Kim Gunderson
Water & Waste Permits Division

Scott Guilliams
Water & Waste Permits Division

c: cover letter and fee sheet

Gayle Denino
Office of Management & Finance

c: cover letter, dated public notice, permit (I-II), and factsheet

Permit Compliance Unit
Office of Environmental Compliance

Sonja Loyd
Water & Waste Permits Division

c: cover letter, fee sheet, permit, and attachments

IO-W File

PUBLIC NOTICE
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (LDEQ)
MEADWESTVACO SOUTH CAROLINA, LLC
SPECIALTY CHEMICALS DIVISION
DRAFT WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT RENEWAL

The LDEQ, Office of Environmental Services, is accepting written comments on the renewal of a draft Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit prepared for MeadWestvaco South Carolina, LLC, Specialty Chemicals Division, 400 Crosby Road, DeRidder, Louisiana 70634. The facility is located **at 400 Crosby Road in DeRidder, Beauregard Parish.** Upon the effective date of the final permit, the LPDES permit shall replace the previously issued LPDES permit.

The principal discharge from this existing source is made into Palmetto Creek, waters of the state classified for primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, and propagation of fish and wildlife. Under the SIC Codes 2861, 2821, and 2869, the applicant proposes to discharge treated combined process wastewaters, utility wastewaters, miscellaneous wastewaters (comprised of wastewater generated from the following activities: storage tank and rail car washing, container washing, fire water system testing, cooling/refrigeration condensates, eyewash/safety showers, general facility washdown, steam trap condensate, and maintenance activities), hydrostatic test wastewater, and process area stormwater runoff and non-process area stormwater runoff from a gum and wood chemicals facility.

During the preparation of this permit, it has been determined that the discharge will have no adverse impact on the existing uses of the receiving waterbody. As with any discharge, however, some change in existing water quality may occur.

Written comments, written requests for a public hearing or written requests for notification of the final decision regarding this permit action may be submitted to Ms. Soumaya Ghosn at LDEQ, Public Participation Group, P.O. Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313. **Written comments and/or written requests must be received by 12:30 p.m., Tuesday, May 30, 2006.** Written comments will be considered prior to a final permit decision.

If LDEQ finds a significant degree of public interest, a public hearing will be held. LDEQ will send notification of the final permit decision to the applicant and to each person who has submitted written comments or a written request for notification of the final decision.

The permit application, draft permit renewal, and fact sheet are available for review at the LDEQ, Public Records Center, Room 127, 602 North 5th Street, Baton Rouge, LA. Viewing hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays).

Inquiries or requests for additional information regarding this permit action should be directed to Sonja Loyd, LDEQ, Water & Waste Permits Division, P.O. Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313, phone (225) 219-3090.

Persons wishing to be included on the LDEQ permit public notice mailing list or for other public participation related questions should contact the Public Participation Group in writing at LDEQ, P.O. Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313, by email at maillistrequest@ldeq.org or contact the LDEQ Customer Service Center at (225) 219-LDEQ (219-5337).

Permit public notices including electronic access to the draft permit and fact sheet can be viewed at the LDEQ permits public notice webpage at www.deq.state.la.us/news/PubNotice/ and general information related to the public participation in permitting activities can be viewed at www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2198/Default.aspx.

Alternatively, individuals may elect to receive the permit public notices via email by subscribing to the LDEQ permits public notice List Server at http://www.state.la.us/ldbc/listservpage/ldeq_pn_listserv.htm.

All correspondence should specify AI Number 1514, Permit Number LA0000868, and Activity Number PER20050005.

Publication Date: April 25, 2006

form_7132_r00
01/17/06

Public Notice
Scheduled for Publication

The notice associated with the following:

PUBLIC NOTICE AND REQUEST OF PUBLIC COMMENT
MEADWESTVACO SOUTH CAROLINA, LLC
SPECIALTY CHEMICALS DIVISION
DRAFT WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT
DERIDDER, BEAUREGARD PARISH
AI1514, LA0000868, and Activity Tracking Number PER20050005

is scheduled to publish in the following paper (s)

Newspaper(s)	Scheduled Publication Date*
The Beauregard Daily Newse	Tuesday, April 25, 2006

In accordance with **LAC 33:IX.6521.A**, the **applicant is responsible for payment** of all costs of publication. **The newspaper will bill the applicant directly.** Questions regarding publication or payment may be directed to:

DEQ Office of Environmental Services, Public Participation Group Staff:

Name: Laura Ambeau

Phone: (225) 219-3277

Email: laura.ambeau@la.gov

Comments:

***Actual date of publication is pending confirmation of publication by newspaper(s)**

DRAFT

PERMIT NUMBER
LA0000868
AI No.: 1514

DEQ
LOUISIANA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Water Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 et seq.), rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of said Acts, and in reliance on statements and representations heretofore made in the application, a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge *Elimination System permit is issued authorizing*

MeadWestvaco South Carolina, LLC
Specialty Chemicals Division
400 Crosby Road
DeRidder, Louisiana 70634

Type Facility: Gum and Wood Chemicals Facility

Location: 400 Crosby Road in DeRidder
Beauregard Parish

Receiving Waters: Palmetto Creek

to discharge in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III attached hereto.

This permit shall become effective on_____

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire five (5) years from the effective date of the permit.

DRAFT

Issued on_____

_____
Chuck Carr Brown, Ph.D.
Assistant Secretary

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the effective date and lasting until the commencement of the Phase I Expansion (*4) the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

*Outfall 001 (*1), the continuous discharge of treated combined process wastewaters, utility wastewaters,* miscellaneous wastewaters (comprised of wastewater generated from the following activities: storage tank and rail car washing, container washing, fire water system testing, cooling/refrigeration condensates, eyewash/safety showers, general facility washdown, steam trap condensate, and maintenance activities), hydrostatic test wastewater, and process area stormwater runoff

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic		Discharge Limitations (lbs/day, UNLESS STATED)		Discharge Limitations (mg/L, UNLESS STATED)		Monitoring Requirements	
CONVENTIONAL	STORET Code	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow-MGD	50050	Report	Report	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
BOD_5 (May - November)	00310	256	481	---	---	2/week	Grab
BOD_5 (December-April)	*00310*	*398*	*662*	---	---	2/week	*Grab*
TSS	00530	153	444	---	---	2/week	Grab
Oil and Grease	03582	49	73	---	---	2/week	Grab
COD (May - November)	00340	2,867	6,065	---	---	2/week	Grab
COD (December - April)	00340	4,458	8,348	---	---	2/week	Grab
Total Phenols (May-Nov.)	32730	0.30	0.71	---	---	2/week	Grab
Total Copper (May-Nov.)	01042	0.038	0.089	---	---	2/week	Grab
Total *Copper (Dec.-April)*	01042	*0.039*	*0.092*	---	---	2/week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	00300	---	---	Report	Report	2/week	Grab
Temperature	00011	---	---	Report	Report	2/week	Grab
pH Min/Max Values (Standard Units)	00400	---	---	6.0 (*2)	9.0 (*2)	1/day	Grab

WHOLE EFFLUENT (CHRONIC) TOXICITY LIMITS (*3)	STORET Code			(Percent %, UNLESS STATED) Monthly Minimum	Avg 7-Day Minimum	Measurement Frequency (*5)	Sample Type
Whole Effluent Lethality (7-Day NOEC, May-Nov.)	22414	---	---	82	82	1/quarter	24-hr. Composite
Whole Effluent Lethality (7-Day NOEC, Dec.-April)	22414	---	---	65	65	1/quarter	24-hr. Composite
NOEC, Pass/Fail [0/1], Lethality, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, *Pimephales promelas*	TLP6C	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr. Composite

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Outfall 001 continued)

WHOLE EFFLUENT (CHRONIC) TOXICITY LIMITS (*3)	STORET Code			(Percent %, UNLESS STATED) Monthly Minimum	Avg 7-Day Minimum	Measurement Frequency(*5)	Sample Type	
NOEC, Value [%], Lethality, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, *Pimephales promelas*	TOP6C	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Value [%], Growth, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, *Pimephales promelas*	TPP6C	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Pass/Fail [0/1], Growth, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, *Pimephales promelas*	TGP6C	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Value [%], Coefficient of Variation, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, *Pimephales promelas*	TQP6C	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Pass/Fail [0/1], Lethality, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*	TLP3B	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Value [%], Lethality, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic *Ceriodaphnia dubia*	TOP3B	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Value [%], Reproduction, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*	TPP3B	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Pass/Fail [0/1], Reproduction, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*	TGP3B	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Value [%], Coefficient of Variation, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*	TQP3B	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Outfall 001 continued)

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following locations:

Outfall 001, at the point of final effluent discharge at a point beyond Pond No. 5 and prior to combining with other waters (Latitude 30°49'19", Longitude 93°17'05"). In the event that exceptional conditions occur at Pond No. 5, such as algae formation, the permittee may route discharges from Pond No. 4 to the final discharge point.

FOOTNOTES:

(*1) The permittee shall operate post aeration facilities for Outfall 001. The design criteria shall be based on a minimum of 85% of saturation.

(*2) The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

(*3) See Part II, Paragraph N for Biomonitoring requirements.

(*4) The permittee shall notify the Office of Environmental Services and the Office of Environmental Compliance in writing at least 14 days prior to commencement of each operational phase proposed for Outfall 001.

(*5) See Part II, Paragraph M for the DMR submittal schedule for the biomonitoring results.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the commencement of the Phase I Expansion and lasting until the commencement of the Phase II Expansion (*4) the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 001 (*1), the continuous discharge of treated combined process wastewaters, utility wastewaters, miscellaneous wastewaters (comprised of wastewater generated from the following activities: storage tank and rail car washing, container washing, fire water system testing, cooling/refrigeration condensates, eyewash/safety showers, general facility washdown, steam trap condensate, and maintenance activities), hydrostatic test wastewater, and process area stormwater runoff

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic		Discharge Limitations (lbs/day, UNLESS STATED)		Discharge Limitations (mg/L, UNLESS STATED)		Monitoring Requirements	
CONVENTIONAL	STORET Code	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow-MGD	50050	Report	Report	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
BOD_5 (May - November)	00310	256	481	---	---	2/week	Grab
BOD_5 (December-April)	00310	398	662	---	---	2/week	Grab
TSS	00530	209	609	---	---	2/week	Grab
Oil and Grease	03582	52	77	---	---	2/week	Grab
COD (May - November)	00340	2,867	6,065	---	---	2/week	Grab
COD (December - April)	00340	4,458	8,348	---	---	2/week	Grab
Total Phenols (May-Nov.)	32730	0.31	0.74	---	---	2/week	Grab
Total Copper (May-Nov.)	01042	0.040	0.094	---	---	2/week	Grab
Total Copper (Dec.-April)	01042	0.041	0.097	---	---	2/week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	00300	---	---	Report	Report	2/week	Grab
Temperature	00011	---	---	Report	Report	2/week	Grab
pH Min/Max Values (Standard Units)	00400	---	---	6.0 (*2)	9.0 (*2)	1/day	Grab

WHOLE EFFLUENT (CHRONIC) TOXICITY LIMITS (*3)	STORET Code			(Percent %, UNLESS STATED) Monthly Minimum	Avg 7-Day Minimum	Measurement Frequency(*5)	Sample Type
Whole Effluent Lethality (7-Day NOEC, May-Nov.)	22414	---	---	83	83	1/quarter	24-hr. Composite
Whole Effluent Lethality (7-Day NOEC, Dec.-April)	22414	---	---	67	67	1/quarter	24-hr. Composite
NOEC, Pass/Fail [0/1], Lethality, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, *Pimephales promelas*	TLP6C	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr. Composite

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Outfall 001 continued)

WHOLE EFFLUENT (CHRONIC) TOXICITY LIMITS (*3)	STORET Code			(Percent %, UNLESS STATED) Monthly Minimum	Avg 7-Day Minimum	Measurement Frequency(*5)	Sample Type	
NOEC, Value [%], Lethality, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, Pimephales promelas	TOP6C	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Value [%], Growth, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, Pimephales promelas	TPP6C	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Pass/Fail [0/1], Growth, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, Pimephales promelas	TGP6C	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Value [%], Coefficient of Variation, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, Pimephales promelas	TQP6C	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Pass/Fail [0/1], Lethality, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, Ceriodaphnia dubia	TLP3B	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Value [%], Lethality, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic Ceriodaphnia dubia	TOP3B	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Value [%], Reproduction, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, Ceriodaphnia dubia	TPP3B	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Pass/Fail [0/1], Reproduction, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, Ceriodaphnia dubia	TGP3B	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Value [%], Coefficient of Variation, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, Ceriodaphnia dubia	TQP3B	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Outfall 001 continued)

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following locations:

Outfall 001, at the point of final effluent discharge at a point beyond Pond No. 5 and prior to combining with other waters (Latitude 30°49'19", Longitude 93°17'05"). In the event that exceptional conditions occur at Pond No. 5, such as algae formation, the permittee may route discharges from Pond No. 4 to the final discharge point.

FOOTNOTES:

(*1) The permittee shall operate post aeration facilities for Outfall 001. The design criteria shall be based on a minimum of 85% of saturation.

(*2) The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

(*3) See Part II, Paragraph N for Biomonitoring requirements.

(*4) The permittee shall notify the Office of Environmental Services and the Office of Environmental Compliance in writing at least 14 days prior to commencement of each operational phase proposed for Outfall 001.

(*5) See Part II, Paragraph M for the DMR submittal schedule for the biomonitoring results.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the commencement of the Phase II Expansion and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 001 (*1), the continuous discharge of treated combined process wastewaters, utility wastewaters, miscellaneous wastewaters (comprised of wastewater generated from the following activities: storage tank and rail car washing, container washing, fire water system testing, cooling/refrigeration condensates, eyewash/safety showers, general facility washdown, steam trap condensate, and maintenance activities), hydrostatic test wastewater, and process area stormwater runoff

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic		Discharge Limitations (lbs/day, UNLESS STATED)		Discharge Limitations (mg/L, UNLESS STATED)		Monitoring Requirements	
CONVENTIONAL	STORET Code	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow-MGD	50050	Report	Report	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
BOD_5 (May - November)	00310	256	481	---	---	2/week	Grab
BOD_5 (December-April)	00310	398	662	---	---	2/week	Grab
TSS	00530	222	646	---	---	2/week	Grab
Oil and Grease	03582	54	81	---	---	2/week	Grab
COD (May - November)	00340	2,867	6,065	---	---	2/week	Grab
COD (December - April)	00340	4,458	8,348	---	---	2/week	Grab
Total Phenols (May-Nov.)	32730	0.32	0.77	---	---	2/week	Grab
Total Copper (May-Nov.)	01042	0.041	0.098	---	---	2/week	Grab
Total Copper (Dec.-April)	01042	0.043	0.10	---	---	2/week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	00300	---	---	Report	Report	2/week	Grab
Temperature	00011	---	---	Report	Report	2/week	Grab
pH Min/Max Values (Standard Units)	00400	---	---	6.0 (*2)	9.0 (*2)	1/day	Grab

WHOLE EFFLUENT (CHRONIC) TOXICITY LIMITS (*3)	STORET Code			(Percent %, UNLESS STATED) Monthly Minimum	Avg 7-Day Minimum	Measurement Frequency(*4)	Sample Type
Whole Effluent Lethality (7-Day NOEC, May-Nov.)	22414	---	---	83	83	1/quarter	24-hr. Composite
Whole Effluent Lethality (7-Day NOEC, Dec.-April)	22414	---	---	68	68	1/quarter	24-hr. Composite
NOEC, Pass/Fail [0/1], Lethality, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, *Pimephales promelas*	TLP6C	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr. Composite

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Outfall 001 continued)

WHOLE EFFLUENT (CHRONIC) TOXICITY LIMITS (*3)	STORET Code			(Percent %, UNLESS STATED) Monthly Minimum	Avg 7-Day Minimum	Measurement Frequency(*4)	Sample Type	
NOEC, Value [%], Lethality, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, Pimephales promelas	TOP6C	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Value [%], Growth, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, Pimephales promelas	TPP6C	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Pass/Fail [0/1], Growth, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, Pimephales promelas	TGP6C	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Value [%], Coefficient of Variation, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, Pimephales promelas	TQP6C	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Pass/Fail [0/1], Lethality, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, Ceriodaphnia dubia	TLP3B	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Value [%], Lethality, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic Ceriodaphnia dubia	TOP3B	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Value [%], Reproduction, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, Ceriodaphnia dubia	TPP3B	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Pass/Fail [0/1], Reproduction, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, Ceriodaphnia dubia	TGP3B	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite
NOEC, Value [%], Coefficient of Variation, Static Renewal, 7-Day Chronic, Ceriodaphnia dubia	TQP3B	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter	24-hr.	Composite

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Outfall 001 continued)

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following locations:

Outfall 001, at the point of final effluent discharge at a point beyond Pond No. 5 and prior to combining with other waters (Latitude 30°49'19", Longitude 93°17'05"). In the event that exceptional conditions occur at Pond No. 5, such as algae formation, the permittee may route discharges from Pond No. 4 to the final discharge point.

FOOTNOTES:

(*1) The permittee shall operate post aeration facilities for Outfall 001. The design criteria shall be based on a minimum of 85% of saturation.

(*2) The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

(*3) See Part II, Paragraph N for Biomonitoring requirements.

(*4) See Part II, Paragraph M for the DMR submittal schedule for the biomonitoring results.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Internal Outfall 101, the intermittent discharge of hydrostatic test wastewater

Effluent Characteristic		Discharge Limitations (lbs/day, UNLESS STATED)		Discharge Limitations (mg/L, UNLESS STATED)		Monitoring Requirements	
CONVENTIONAL	STORET Code	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency(*1)	Sample Type
Flow-MGD	50050	Report	Report	---	---	1/event	Estimate
TSS	00530	---	---	---	90	1/event	Grab
Oil & Grease	00556	---	---	---	15	1/event	Grab
TOC (*2)	00680	---	---	---	50	1/event	Grab
Benzene (*2)	34030	---	---	---	50 µg/L	1/event	Grab
Total BTEX (*2, *3)	49491	---	---	---	250 µg/L	1/event	Grab
Total Lead (*2)	01051	---	---	---	50 µg/L	1/event	Grab

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s):

Internal Outfall 101, at the point of discharge from the vessel or pipeline being tested prior to combining with the effluent of Outfall 001.

FOOTNOTES:

(*1) When discharging.

(*2) Total Organic Carbon (TOC) shall be measured on discharges from pipelines, flowlines, piping, vessels, or tanks which have previously been in service (i.e. those facilities which are not new). Benzene, Total BTEX, and Total Lead shall be measured on discharges from pipelines or vessels which have been used for the storage or transportation of liquid or gaseous petroleum hydrocarbons. Accordingly, Flow, TSS, and Oil & Grease are the only testing requirements for new pipeline or vessels.

(*3) BTEX sahll be measured as the sum of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylene (including ortho-, meta-, and pera-xylene as quantified by EPA methods 601, 602, 624, or 1624.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfalls 002 and 003, the intermittent discharge of non-process area stormwater runoff

Effluent Characteristic		Discharge Limitations (lbs/day, UNLESS STATED)		Discharge Limitations (mg/L, UNLESS STATED)		Monitoring Requirements	
	STORET Code	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency(*1)	Sample Type
Flow-MGD	50050	Report	Report	---	---	1/quarter	Estimate
TOC	00680	---	---	---	50	1/quarter	Grab
Oil & Grease	00556	---	---	---	15	1/quarter	Grab
pH Min/Max Values (Standard Units)	00400	---	---	6.0 (*2) (Min)	9.0 (*2) (Max)	1/quarter	Grab

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s):

Outfall 002, At the first exit point of discharge from the wooded area, north of the facility, at the western plant property line prior to combining with other waters (Latitude 30°49'39", Longitude 93°17'21).

Outfall 003, At the point of discharge near Pond No. 5, northeast of Outfall 001, prior to combining with other waters (Latitude 30°49'20", Longitude 93°17'02).

FOOTNOTES:

(*1) When discharging

(*2) The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

PART II

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the standard conditions required in all permits and listed in Part III, the Office has established the following additional requirements in accordance with the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations.

A. The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations or additional restrictions, if necessary, to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies.

B. This permit does not in any way authorize the permittee to discharge a pollutant not listed or quantified in the application or limited or monitored for in the permit.

C. Authorization to discharge pursuant to the conditions of this permit does not relieve the permittee of any liability for damages to state waters or private property. For discharges to private land, this permit does not relieve the permittee from obtaining proper approval from the landowner for appropriate easements and rights of way.

D. For definitions of monitoring and sampling terminology see Part III, Section F.

E. 24-HOUR ORAL REPORTING: DAILY MAXIMUM LIMITATION VIOLATIONS

Under the provisions of Part III.D.6.e.(3) of this permit, violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally to the Office of Environmental Compliance within 24 hours from the time the permittee became aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days.

Pollutant(s): Total Phenols and Total Copper

F. COMPOSITE SAMPLING (24-HOUR)

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the term "24-hour composite sample" means a sample consisting of a minimum of four (4) aliquots of effluent collected at regular intervals over a normal 24-hour operating day and combined in proportion to flow or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over a normal 24-hour operating period.

G. 40 CFR PART 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, monitoring shall be conducted according to analytical, apparatus and materials, sample collection, preservation, handling, etc., procedures listed at 40 CFR Part 136, and in particular, Appendices A, B, and C (See LAC 33:IX.4901).

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

H. FLOW MEASUREMENT "ESTIMATE" SAMPLE TYPE

If the flow measurement sample type in Part I is specified as "estimate", flow measurements shall not be subject to the accuracy provisions established at Part III.C.6 of this permit. The daily flow value may be estimated using best engineering judgement.

I. MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (MQL)

If any individual analytical test result is less than the minimum quantification level listed below, a value of zero (0) may be used for that individual result for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

NONCONVENTIONAL	MQL (µg/L)
Phenolics, Total Recoverable (4AAP)	5

METALS AND CYANIDE	MQL (µg/L)
Copper (Total)	10

The permittee may develop an effluent specific method detection limit (MDL) in accordance with Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901). For any pollutant for which the permittee determines an effluent specific MDL, the permittee shall send to this Office a report containing QA/QC documentation, analytical results, and calculations necessary to demonstrate that the effluent specific MDL was correctly calculated. An effluent specific minimum quantification level (MQL) shall be determined in accordance with the following calculation:

$$MQL = 3.3 \times MDL$$

Upon written approval by this Office, the effluent specific MQL may be utilized by the permittee for all future Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

J. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

ACTIVITY	SCHEDULE
Compliance with the effluent limits and monitoring requirements established in Part I of the permit (pages 2 to 4)	Beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting until the commencement of the Phase I Expansion
Compliance with the effluent limits and monitoring requirements established in Part I of the permit (pages 5 to 7)	Beginning the commencement of the Phase I Expansion and lasting until the commencement of the Phase II Expansion

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

ACTIVITY	SCHEDULE
Compliance with the effluent limits and monitoring requirements established in Part I of the permit (pages 8 to 10)	Beginning the commencement of the Phase II Expansion and lasting until the expiration date of the permit.

The permittee shall notify the Office of Environmenal Services and the Office of Environmental Compliance in writing at least 14 days prior to commencement of each operational phase proposed for Outfall 001.

K. PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, this permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitations issued or approved under sections 301(b)(2)(c) and (D); 304(b)(2); and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitations so issued or approved:

1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or

2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or

3. Requires reassessment due to change in 303(d) status of waterbody; or

4. Incorporates the results of any total maximum daily load allocation, which may be approved for the receiving water body; or

5. Incorporates the technology-based mass limits for BOD_5 and corresponding COD mass limits in lieu of the established seasonal water quality-based mass limits, if the permittee demonstrates that the discharges from Outfall 001 will not cause in-stream violations of the Dissolved Oxygen standard in Palmetto Creek. The updated model shall be performed using the technology-based mass limits for BOD_5 (listed in Appendices A-1 through A-3) as the input variables for determining the impact of its effluent on DO in Palmetto Creek. If the permittee chooses to perform the modeling, approval shall be obtained from LDEQ prior to performing modeling activities.

L. STORMWATER DISCHARGES

1. This section applies to all stormwater discharges from the facility, either through permitted outfalls or through outfalls which are not listed in the permit or as sheet flow. The purpose of the pollution prevention plan is to identify potential sources of pollution that would reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater and identify the practices that will be used to prevent or reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

2. Any runoff leaving the developed areas of the facility, other than the permitted outfall(s), exceeding 50 mg/L TOC, 15 mg/L Oil and Grease, or having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 standard units shall be a violation of this permit. Any discharge in excess of these limitations, which is attributable to offsite contamination shall not be considered a violation of this permit. A visual inspection of the facility shall be conducted and a report made annually as described in Paragraph 4 below.

3. The permittee shall prepare, implement, and maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. The terms and conditions of the SWP3 shall be an enforceable Part of the permit. If the permittee maintains other plans that contain duplicative information, those plans could be incorporated by reference into the SWP3. Examples of these type plans include, but are not limited to: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC), Best Management Plan (BMP), Response Plans, etc. EPA document 833-R-92-002 (Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities) may be used as a guidance and may be obtained by writing to the Water Resource Center (RC_4100), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington D.C. 20460 or by calling (202) 566-1729 or via the Wetlands Helpline (800) 832-7828.

4. The following conditions are applicable to all facilities and shall be included in the SWP3 for the facility.

   a. The permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of the facility site to identify areas contributing to the storm water discharge from developed areas of the facility and evaluate whether measures to reduce pollutant loadings identified in the SWP3 are adequate and have been properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed.

   b. The permittee shall develop a site map which includes all areas where stormwater may contact potential pollutants or substances which can cause pollution. Any location where reportable quantities leaks or spills have previously occurred are to be documented in the SWP3. The SWP3 shall contain a description of the potential pollutant sources, including, the type and quantity of material present and what action has been taken to assure stormwater precipitation will not directly contact the substances and result in contaminated runoff.

   c. Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (e.g. a tank overflow or leakage), natural condition of (e.g. precipitation), or other circumstances which result in significant amounts of pollutants reaching surface waters, the SWP3 should include a prediction of the direction, rate of flow and total quantity of pollutants which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each condition or circumstance.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

d. The permittee shall maintain for a period of three years a record summarizing the results of the inspection and a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWP3, and identifying any incidents of noncompliance. The summary report should contain, at a minimum, the date and time of inspection, name of inspector(s), conditions found, and changes to be made to the SWP3.

e. The summary report and the following certification shall be signed in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2503. The summary report is to be attached to the SWP3 and provided to the Department upon request.

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signatory requirements for the certification may be found in Part III, Section D.10 of this permit.

f. The permittee shall make available to the Department, upon request, a copy of the SWP3 and any supporting documentation.

1. The following shall be included in the SWP3, if applicable.

a. The permittee shall utilize all reasonable methods to minimize any adverse impact on the drainage system including but not limited to:

i. maintaining adequate roads and driveway surfaces;

ii. removing debris and accumulated solids from the drainage system; and

iii. cleaning up immediately any spill by sweeping, absorbent pads, or other appropriate methods.

b. All spilled product and other spilled wastes shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of according to all applicable regulations, Spill Prevention and Control (SPC) plans or Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans. Use of detergents, emulsifiers, or dispersants to clean up spilled product is prohibited except where necessary to comply with State or Federal safety regulations (i.e., requirement for non-slippery work surface) except where the cleanup practice does not result in a discharge and does not leave residues exposed to future storm events. In all such cases, initial

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

cleanup shall be done by physical removal and chemical usage shall be minimized.

c. All equipment, parts, dumpsters, trash bins, petroleum products, chemical solvents, detergents, or other materials exposed to stormwater shall be maintained in a manner which prevents contamination of stormwater by pollutants.

d. All waste fuel, lubricants, coolants, solvents, or other fluids used in the repair or maintenance of vehicles or equipment shall be recycled or contained for proper disposal. Spills of these materials are to be cleaned up by dry means whenever possible.

e. If applicable, all storage tank installations (with a capacity greater than 660 gallons for an individual container, or 1,320 gallons for two or more containers in aggregate within a common storage area) shall be constructed so that a secondary means of containment is provided for the entire contents of the largest tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation. Diked areas should be sufficiently impervious to contain spills.

f. All diked areas surrounding storage tanks or stormwater collection basins shall be free of residual oil or other contaminants so as to prevent the accidental discharge of these materials in the event of flooding, dike failure, or improper draining of the diked area. All drains from diked areas shall be equipped with valves which shall be kept in the closed condition except during periods of supervised discharge.

g. All check valves, tanks, drains, or other potential sources of pollutant releases shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis to assure their proper operation and to prevent the discharge of pollutants.

h. The permittee shall assure compliance with all applicable regulations promulgated under the Louisiana Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Law and the Hazardous Waste Management Law (L.R.S. 30:2151, etc.). Management practices required under above regulations shall be referenced in the SWP3.

i. The permittee shall amend the SWP3 whenever there is a change in the facility or change in the operation of the facility which materially increases the potential for the ancillary activities to result in a discharge of significant amounts of pollutants.

j. If the SWP3 proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of preventing the release of significant amounts of pollutants to water of the state, then the specific objectives and requirements of the SWP3 shall be subject to modification to incorporate revised SWP3 requirements.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

2. Facility Specific SWP3 Conditions:

None

M. DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS

Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute). All monitoring reports must be retained for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample measurement. The permittee shall make available to this Department, upon request, copies of all monitoring data required by this permit.
If there is a no discharge event at any of the monitored outfall(s) during the reporting period, place an "X" in the NO DISCHARGE box located in the upper right corner of the Discharge Monitoring Report.

Reporting periods shall end on the last day of the month. Monitoring results for each month shall be summarized on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form and submitted to this Department per schedule below, postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following each reporting period.

Permittees shall be required to submit DMR's according to the following schedule or as established in the permit:

For parameter(s) with monitoring frequency(ies) of 1/month or more frequent:

Submit DMR by the 15th day of the following month.

For parameter(s) with monitoring frequency(ies) of 1/quarter:

Monitoring Period	DMR Due Date
January 1 - March 31	April 15th
April 1 - June 30	July 15th
July 1 - September 30	October 15th
October 1 - December 31	January 15th

For parameter(s) with monitoring frequency(ies) of semi-annual:

Monitoring Period	DMR Due Date
January 1 - June 30	July 15th
July 1 - December 31	January 15th

For parameter(s) with monitoring frequency(ies) of 1/year:

Monitoring Period	DMR Due Date
January 1 - December 31	January 15th

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

For purposes of DMR submittal for the biomonitoring results only, the permittee shall submit DMRs in accordance with the followng schedule:

Monitoring Period	DMR Due Date
January 1 - March 31	April 15th
April 1 - April 30	July 15th
May 1 - June 30	July 15th
July 1 - September 30	October 15th
October 1 - November 30	January 15th
December 1 - December 31	January 15th

Duplicate copies of DMR's (one set of originals and one set of copies) signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503.B, and all other reports (one set of originals) required by this permit shall be submitted to the Permit Compliance Unit, and the appropriate DEQ regional office (one set of copies) at the following addresses:

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Compliance
Permit Compliance Unit
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312

Southwest Regional Office
Office of Environmental Compliance
Surveillance Division
1301 Gadwall Street
Lake Charles, Louisiana 70615

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

N. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY LIMITS (7-DAY CHRONIC NOEC FRESHWATER)

1. SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

a. The permittee shall test the effluent for toxicity in accordance with the provisions in this section.

APPLICABLE TO OUTFALL(S): 001

REPORTED ON DMR AS OUTFALL: TX1Q

CRITICAL DILUTION:

May - November
Current Condition - 82%
Phase I Expansion - 83%
Phase II Expansion - 83%

December - April
Current Condition - 65%
Phase I Expansion - 67%
Phase II Expansion - 68%

EFFLUENT DILUTION SERIES:

May - November
Current Condition - 26%, 35%, 46%, 61%, and 82%
Phase I Expansion - 26%, 35%, 47%, 62%, and 83%
Phase II Expansion - 26%, 35%, 47%, 62%, and 83%

December - April
Current Condition - 28%, 37%, 49%, 65%, and 87%
Phase I Expansion - 28%, 37%, 50%, 67%, and 89%
Phase II Expansion -29%, 38%, 51%, 68%, and 90%

COMPOSITE SAMPLE TYPE: Defined at PART I

TEST SPECIES/METHODS: 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901)

Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic static renewal survival and reproduction test, Method 1002.0, EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most recent update thereof. This test should be terminated when 60% of the surviving females in the control produce three broods or at the end of eight days, whichever comes first.

Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow) chronic static renewal 7-day larval survival and growth test, Method 1000.0, EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most recent update thereof. A minimum of five (5) replicates with ten (10) organisms per replicate must be used in the control and in each effluent dilution of this test.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic static renewal survival and reproduction test, Method 1002.0, EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most recent update thereof. This test should be terminated when 60% of the surviving females in the control produce three broods or at the end of eight days, whichever comes first.

Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow) chronic static renewal 7-day larval survival and growth test, Method 1000.0, EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most recent update thereof. A minimum of five (5) replicates with ten (10) organisms per replicate must be used in the control and in each effluent dilution of this test.

b. The NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration) is defined as the greatest effluent dilution at and below which lethality that is statistically different from the control (0% effluent) at the 95% confidence level does not occur.

c. When the testing frequency stated above is less than monthly and the effluent fails the survival endpoint at or below the critical dilution, the permittee shall be considered in violation of this permit limit and the frequency for the affected species will increase to monthly until such time compliance with the Lethal No Observed Effluent Concentration (NOEC) effluent limitation is demonstrated for a period of three consecutive months, at which time the permittee may return to the testing frequency stated in Part I of this permit. During the period the permittee is out of compliance, test results shall be reported on the DMR for that reporting period.

d. This permit may be reopened to require chemical specific effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity.

e. Test failure is defined as a demonstration of statistically significant sub-lethal or lethal effects to a test species at or below the effluent critical dilution.

2. REQUIRED TOXICITY TESTING CONDITIONS

a. Test Acceptance

The permittee shall repeat a test, including the control and all effluent dilutions, if the procedures and quality assurance requirements defined in the test methods or in this permit are not satisfied, including the following additional criteria:

i. The toxicity test control (0% effluent) must have survival equal to or greater than 80%.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

ii. The mean number of Ceriodaphnia dubia neonates produced per surviving female in the control (0% effluent) must be 15 or more.

iii. 60% of the surviving control females must produce three broods.

iv. The mean dry weight of surviving Fathead minnow larvae at the end of the 7 days in the control (0% effluent) must be 0.25 mg per larva or greater.

v. The percent coefficient of variation between replicates shall be 40% or less in the control (0% effluent) for: the young of surviving females in the Ceriodaphnia dubia reproduction test, the growth and survival of the Fathead minnow test.

vi. The percent coefficient of variation between replicates shall be 40% or less in the critical dilution, unless significant lethal or nonlethal effects are exhibited for: the young of surviving females in the Ceriodaphnia dubia reproduction test; the growth and survival endpoints in the Fathead minnow test.

Test failure may not be construed or reported as invalid due to a coefficient of variation value of greater than 40%. A repeat test shall be conducted within the required reporting period of any test determined to be invalid.

b. Statistical Interpretation

i. For the Ceriodaphnia dubia survival test, the statistical analyses used to determine if there is a significant difference between the control and the critical dilution shall be Fisher's Exact Test as described in EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most recent update thereof.

If the conditions of Test Acceptability are met in Item 2.a above and the percent survival of the test organism is equal to or greater than 80% in the critical dilution concentration and all lower dilution concentrations, the test shall be considered to be a passing test, and the permittee shall report an NOEC of not less than the critical dilution for the DMR reporting requirements found in Item 3 below.

ii. For the Ceriodaphnia dubia reproduction test and the Fathead minnow larval survival and growth test, the statistical analyses use to determine if there is a significant difference between the control and the critical dilution shall be in accordance with the methods for determining the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) as described in EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most recent update thereof.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

c. Dilution Water

i. Dilution water used in the toxicity tests will be receiving water collected as close to the point of discharge as possible but unaffected by the discharge. The permittee shall substitute synthetic dilution water of similar pH, hardness, and alkalinity to the closest downstream perennial water where the receiving stream is classified as intermittent or when the receiving stream has no flow due to zero flow conditions.

ii. If the receiving water is unsatisfactory as a result of instream toxicity (fails to fulfill the test acceptance criteria of Item 2.a), the permittee may substitute synthetic dilution water for the receiving water in all subsequent tests provided the unacceptable receiving water test met the following stipulations:

A. a synthetic dilution water control which fulfills the test acceptance requirements of Item 2.a was run concurrently with the receiving water control;

B. the test indicating receiving water toxicity has been carried out to completion (i.e., 7 days);

C. the permittee includes all test results indicating receiving water toxicity with the full report and information required by Item 3.a below; and

D. the synthetic dilution water shall have a pH, hardness, and alkalinity similar to that of the receiving water or closest downstream perennial water not adversely affected by the discharge, provided the magnitude of these parameters will not cause toxicity in the synthetic dilution water.

d. Sample and Composites

i. The permittee shall collect a minimum of three flow-weighted 24-hour composite samples from the outfall(s) listed at item 1.a above. A 24-hour composite sample consists of a minimum of 4 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals representative of a 24-hour operating day and combined proportional to flow or a sample continuously collected proportional to flow over a 24-hour operating day.

ii. The permittee shall collect second and third 24-hour composite samples for use during 24-hour renewals of each dilution concentration for each test. The permittee must collect the 24-hour composite samples such that the effluent samples are representative of any periodic episode of chlorination, biocide

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

usage or other potentially toxic substance discharged on an intermittent basis.

iii. The permittee must collect the 24-hour composite samples so that the maximum holding time for any effluent sample shall not exceed 72 hours. The permittee must have initiated the toxicity test within 36 hours after the collection of the last portion of the first 24-hour composite sample. Samples shall be chilled to 0-6 degrees Centigrade during collection, shipping, and/or storage.

iv. If the flow from the outfall(s) being tested ceases during the collection of effluent samples, the requirements for the minimum number of effluent samples, the minimum number of effluent portions, and the sample holding time are waived during that sample period. However, the permittee must collect an effluent composite sample volume during the period of discharge that is sufficient to complete the required toxicity tests with daily renewal of effluent. When possible, the effluent samples used for the toxicity tests shall be collected on separate days if the discharge occurs over multiple days. The effluent composite sample collection duration and the status renewal protocol associated with the abbreviated sample collection must be documented in the full report required in Item 3 of this section.

3. REPORTING

a. A valid test must be submitted during each reporting period. The permittee shall prepare a full report of the results of all tests conducted pursuant to this section in accordance with the Report Preparation Section of EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most current publication, for every valid or invalid toxicity test initiated whether carried to completion or not. The permittee shall retain each full report pursuant to the provisions of Part III.C of this permit. For any test which fails, is considered invalid, or which is terminated early for any reason, the full report must be submitted for agency review. The permittee shall submit the first full report to:

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Compliance
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312
Attn: Permit Compliance Unit

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

b. The permittee shall report the Whole Effluent Lethality values for the 30-Day Average Minimum and the 7-Day Minimum under Parameter No. 22414 on the DMR for that reporting period in accordance with Part III.D of this permit.

If more than one valid test for a species was performed during the reporting period, the test NOECs will be averaged arithmetically and reported as the DAILY AVERAGE MINIMUM NOEC for that reporting period.

If more than one species is tested during the reporting period, the permittee shall report the lowest 30-Day Average Minimum NOEC and the lowest 7-Day Minimum NOEC for Whole Effluent Lethality.

A valid test for each species must be reported on the DMR during each reporting period specified in PART I of this permit. Only ONE set of biomonitoring data for each species is to be recorded on the DMR for each reporting period. The data submitted should reflect the LOWEST Survival results for each species during the reporting period. All invalid tests, repeat tests (for invalid tests), and retests (for tests previously failed) performed during the reporting period must be attached to the DMR for LDEQ review.

c. The permittee shall submit the results of the valid toxicity test on the DMR for that reporting period in accordance with Part III.D of this permit, as follows below. Submit retest information clearly marked as such with the following month's DMR. Only results of valid tests are to be reported on the DMR. The permittee shall submit the Tables 1 and 2 Summary Sheets with each valid test.

i. Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow)

A. If the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for survival is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. TLP6C.

B. Report the NOEC value for survival, Parameter No. TOP6C.

C. Report the NOEC value for growth, Parameter No. TPP6C.

D. If the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for growth is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. TGP6C.

E. Report the highest (critical dilution or control) Coefficient of Variation, Parameter No. TQP6C.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

ii. Ceriodaphnia dubia

A. If the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. TLP3B.

B. Report the NOEC value for survival, Parameter No. TOP3B.

C. Report the NOEC value for reproduction, Parameter No. TPP3B.

D. If the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for reproduction is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. TGP3B.

E. Report the highest (critical dilution or control) Coefficient of Variation, Parameter No. TQP3B.

The permittee shall submit the toxicity testing information contained in Tables 1 and 2 of this permit with the DMR subsequent to each and every toxicity test reporting period. The DMR and the summary table should be sent to the address indicated in 3.a. The permittee is not required to send the first complete report nor summary tables to EPA.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY SHEET
Ceriodaphnia dubia SURVIVAL AND REPRODUCTION TEST

PERMITTEE: MeadWestvaco South Carolina, LLC
FACILITY SITE: Specialty Chemicals Division
LPDES PERMIT NUMBER: LA0000868, AI No. 1514
OUTFALL IDENTIFICATION: 001
OUTFALL SAMPLE IS FROM _____ SINGLE _____ MULTIPLE DISCHARGE
BIOMONITORING LABORATORY: _____
DILUTION WATER USED: _____ RECEIVING WATER _____ LAB WATER
CRITICAL DILUTION _____ % DATE TEST INITIATED: _____

1. LOW-FLOW LETHALITY:
Is the mean survival at 7 days significantly less (p=0.05) than the control survival at the low-flow or critical dilution? _____ Yes _____ No

PERCENT SURVIVAL - Ceriodaphnia

TIME OF READING	PERCENT EFFLUENT					
	0%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%
24-HOUR						
48-HOUR						
7-DAY						

2. LOW-FLOW NON-LETHALITY:
Is the mean number of young produced per female at 7 days significantly less (p=0.05) than the control's number of young per female for the low-flow or critical dilution:? _____ Yes _____ No

NUMBER OF YOUNG PRODUCED PER FEMALE @ 7 DAYS - Ceriodaphnia

REPLICATE	PERCENT EFFLUENT					
	0%	___%	___%	___%	___%	___%
A B C D E F G H I J						
Mean No. of young						
CV%*						

* Coefficient of variation = Standard Deviation * 100/mean

3. Are the test results to be considered valid? _____Yes _____No
If _X_ no (test invalid), what reasons for invalidity?

4. Is this a retest of a previous invalid test? _____Yes _____No

Is this a retest of a previous test failure? _____Yes _____No

5. Enter percent effluent corresponding to each NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration) for Ceriodaphnia:

a. NOEL SURVIVAL = _____ % effluent

b. NOEC REPRODUCTION = _____ % effluent

TABLE 2
SUMMARY SHEET
Pimephales promelas ("fathead minnow") SURVIVAL AND GROWTH TEST

PERMITTEE: MeadWestvaco South Carolina, LLC
FACILITY SITE: Specialty Chemicals Division
LPDES PERMIT NUMBER: LA0000868, AI No. 1514
OUTFALL IDENTIFICATION: 001
OUTFALL SAMPLE IS FROM _____ SINGLE _____ MULTIPLE DISCHARGE
BIOMONITORING LABORATORY: _____
DILUTION WATER USED: _____ RECEIVING WATER _____ LAB WATER
CRITICAL DILUTION _____ % DATE TEST INITIATED: _____

1. **LOW-FLOW LETHALITY:**
Is the mean survival at 7 days significantly less (p=0.05) than the control survival at the low-flow or critical dilution? _____ Yes _____ No

PERCENT SURVIVAL - PIMEPHALES

PERCENT EFFLUENT	% SURVIVAL/REPLICATES					MEAN % SURVIVAL			CV %
	A	B	C	D	E	24-HR	48-HR	7 DAY	
0%									
___%									
___%									
___%									
___%									
___%									

2. **LOW-FLOW NON-LETHALITY:**
Is the mean dry weight (growth) at 7 days significantly less (p=0.05) than the control's dry weight (growth) for the low-flow or critical dilution? _____ Yes _____ No

DATA TABLE FOR GROWTH - Pimephales

PERCENT EFFLUENT	AVERAGE DRY WEIGHT IN MILLIGRAMS IN REPLICATE CHAMBERS					MEAN DRY WEIGHT	CV%*
	A	B	C	D	E		
0%							
___%							
___%							
___%							
___%							
___%							

* Coefficient of variation - standard deviation x 100/mean

3. Are the test results to be considered valid? _____ Yes _____ No
If _X_ no (test invalid), what reasons for invalidity?

4. Is this a retest of a previous invalid test? _____ Yes _____ No
Is this a retest of a previous test failure? _____ Yes _____ No

5. Enter percent effluent corresponding to each NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration) for Pimephales:

a. NOEC SURVIVAL = _____% effluent

b. NOEC GROWTH = _____% effluent

Appendix A

Technology Spreadsheet
(Current Condition)

02/09/2006 Calculation of Technology Based Limits for MeadWestvaco (Current Condition)

(*1) TABLE 1

Permittee:	MeadWestvaco (Current Condition)	
Permit Number:	LA0000868, AI No. 1514	
Appendix	Appendix A-1	
[] Flow Basis 1=proc, 0=all	0	
Concentration flow, (MGD)	---	
GL vs Old,0=n,1=y,2=GL+Old	1	
Outfall number	Out. 001	
Deepwell fract., 40 CFR 122.50		

(*2)

OCPSF Subpart I=1, J=2	1	
OCPSF PROCESS FLOW CALCULATION:	MGD	gpm
Refinery Process Area	0.072	
Post Refinery Process Area	0.0302	
Hard Resin Process Area	0.0281	
Resinates Process Area	0.0087	
Labs-R&D, QA/QC, Environmental	0.002	
Miscellaneous Activities	0.0166	
TOTAL PROCESS FLOW:	0.1576	---
BOD5/TSS BPJ ALLOCATION FLOWS:	MGD	gpm
SANITARY WW:		
MISCELLANEOUS:	MGD	gpm
Stormwater Runoff from Plant	0.1559	
Rainfall into Ponds	0.2794	
Evaporation from Ponds	-0.0802	
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS FLOWS:	0.3551	---
UTILITY WASTEWATER:	MGD	gpm
Boiler House	0.0347	
Cooling Water Pond Overflow	0.0387	
TOTAL UTILITY WW FLOWS:	0.0734	---
TOTAL OCPSF+BPJ FLOW:	0.5861	---

(*3) Fraction of OCPSF Conc. or BPJ []

Fract =0, []=1	0	BOD,avg	BOD,max	TSS,avg	TSS,max
Miscellaneous WW		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Misc. WW, mg/L		5	10	10	20
Utility WW		0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Utility WW, mg/L		5	10	10	20
Sanitary, mg/L		30	45	30	45

(*4)

Metal+CN Flows:	MGD	gpm
Total Chromium		
Total Copper		
Total Lead		
Total Nickel		
Total Zinc		
Total Cyanide		

(*5)

OCPSF Guideline Subpart:	Prod. 1000 lbs per day	Prod. Fraction of Total
B, Rayon Fibers		---
C, Other Fibers		---
D,Thermoplastic Resins		---
E,Thermosetting Resins		---
F, Commodity Organics		---
G, Bulk Organics		---
H, Specialty Organics		---
Total:	---	---

(*6)

COD & TOC Ratios:	Average	Maximum
COD/BOD5 ratio	11.2	12.61
TOC/BOD5 ratio		
COD,TOC, O&G []:	Average	Maximum
COD, mg/L		
TOC, mg/L		
O&G, mg/L	0.5127	0.5861

(*7)

INORGANIC GUIDELINES:

New Source 1=y 0=n	0	Prod. 1000 lbs per day	Flow MGD	Flow gpm	OCPSF BOD5 OCPSF Fraction Avg	Max
0 Fraction=0, []=1	0					
40 CFR 415						
40 CFR 415.63 Mercury					1	1
40 CFR 415.63 Diaphragm					1	1
					1	1
					1	1

(*8)

OCPSF Alternate Flows:	MGD
Conventionals:	
Organic Toxics:	---
Process Waste Water	
Process Stormwater	

(*9)

Page and Table Numbering	1=y, 0=n
1st Input Page	1
2nd Input Page	0
OCPSF	0
SS Metals	0
Inorganic	0
Fertilizer	0
Pesticides	0
COD/TOC/O&G Tbl	1
BOD/TSS Tbl	1
Table Designation Sequence	
Pesticides &OCPSF	0
PestMetal 1=y,0=n	0

Flow (*10)

MGD	COD and TOC limits, precalc	
---	COD,Avg (lbs/day)	0
---	COD,Max (lbs/day)	0
0.5861	TOC,Avg (lbs/day)	0
	TOC,Max (lbs/day)	0

Conversion Factors:

Conv mg/L-->lbs/da	8.34
Conv ug/L-->mg/L:	0.0001
Conv gpm-->MGD:	0.00144

OCPSF+Inorganic 0.5861

Calculation of Technology Based Limits for MeadWestvaco (Current Condition)

Out. 001

Conventional pollutant loading calculations, BOD5 and TSS

TABLE 2

Calculation of BOD5, and TSS limits:

(*1)	(*2)	(*3)	(*4)	(*5)	(*6)	(*7)	(*8)	(*9)	(*10)	(*11)	(*12)	(*13)
OCPSF GL 40 CFR 414 Subpart:	BOD5 Avg mg/L	BOD5 Max mg/L	TSS Avg mg/L	TSS Max mg/L	Prod. 1000 lbs per day	Prod. Fraction of Total	Process Flow (MGD)	Conv. Factor	BOD5 Avg lbs/day	BOD5 Max lbs/day	TSS Avg lbs/day	TSS Max lbs/day
B, Rayon Fibers							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
C, Other Fibers							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
D,Thermoplastic Resins							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
E,Thermosetting Resins							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
F, Commodity Organics							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
G, Bulk Organics							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
H, Specialty Organics							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
Total/Weighted[]	---	---	---	---			---	8.34	---	---	---	---
BPJ Sources/Guidelines	BOD5 Avg	BOD5 Max	TSS Avg	TSS Max				Conv.	BOD5 Avg	BOD5 Max	TSS Avg	TSS Max
BPJ Sources:	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L			Flow (MGD)	Factor	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
Sanitary WW:							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
Miscellaneous:	---	---	---	---			0.3551	8.34	---	---	---	---
Utility Wastewater:	---	---	---	---			0.0734	8.34	---	---	---	---
							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
BPJ Source Total:							0.4285		---	---	---	---
Other Guidelines: Inorganic 40 CFR 415	BOD5 Avg mg/L	BOD5 Max mg/L	TSS Avg lbs/1000	TSS Max lbs/1000	Prod. 1000 lbs per day	Flow to Tmt. Plt. Fraction	Flow (MGD)	Conv. Factor	BOD5 Avg lbs/day	BOD5 Max lbs/day	TSS Avg lbs/day	TSS Max lbs/day
					---	---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
					---	---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
					---	---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
					---	---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
Gum and Wood Chemicals Tall Oil Rosin and Rosin-Based Derivative	BOD5 Avg lbs/1000	BOD5 Max lbs/1000	TSS Avg lbs/1000	TSS Max lbs/1000	Prod. 1000 lbs per day	Flow to Tmt. Plt. Fraction	Flow (MGD)		BOD5 Avg lbs/day	BOD5 Max lbs/day	TSS Avg lbs/day	TSS Max lbs/day
					---	---	---		---	---	---	---
454.42, Subpart D	0.529	0.995	0.243	0.705	583.7	---			308.7773	580.7815	141.8391	411.5085
454.62, Subpart F	0.748	1.41	0.015	0.045	726.4	---			543.3472	1024.224	10.896	32.688
Other Guideline Total (lbs/day)							---		852.1245	1605.006	152.7351	444.1965
BOD5/TSS Grand Total (lbs/day)							0.4285		852.1245	1605.006	152.7351	444.1965

Calculation of Technology Based Limits for MeadWestvaco (Current Condition)

Out. 001

Non-conventional pollutant loading calculations, COD, TOC; Conventional, Oil and Grease

TABLE 3

(*1)	(*2)	(*3)	(*4)	(*5)	(*6)	(*7)	(*8)	(*9)	(*10)	(*11)	(*12)	(*13)
	COD	COD	TOC	TOC	Prod.	Flow to		Conv.	COD	COD	TOC	TOC
Guideline Subpart:	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	1000 lbs	Tmt. Plt.		Factor	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	per day	Fraction			lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
	---	---	---	---	---	---			---	---	---	---
			---	---		---			---	---	---	---
			---	---		---			---	---	---	---
Guideline Total									---	---	---	---
BPJ Source(s) or	COD	COD	TOC	TOC		COD	TOC	Conv.	COD	COD	TOC	TOC
Flow Based Guidelines	Avg	Max	Avg	Max		Flow	Flow	Factor	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L		(MGD)	(MGD)		lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
	---	---	---	---		---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
	---	---	---	---		---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
	---	---	---	---		---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
BPJ Source/GL Total									---	---	---	---
COD or TOC/BOD Ratio,	COD/BOD5	COD/BOD5	TOC/BOD5	TOC/BOD5	BOD5	BOD5			COD	COD	TOC	TOC
Source:	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	limit	limit			Avg	Max	Avg	Max
	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	Avg	Max			lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
All sources	11.2	12.61	---	---	852.1245	1605.006			9543.794	20239.12	---	---
									---	---	---	---
Ratio Total									9543.794	20239.12	---	---
COD/TOC limits, precalc.									---	---	---	---
COD/TOC Total (lbs/day)									9543.794	20239.12	---	---
Guideline Source(s) of	O&G	O&G			Prod.	Flow to		Conv.	O&G	O&G		
Oil and Grease (O&G)	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	1000 lbs	Tmt. Plt.		Factor	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	per day	Fraction			lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
			---	---		---			---	---	---	---
			---	---		---			---	---	---	---
BPJ Source(s) of	O&G	O&G				O&G		Conv.	O&G	O&G		
Oil and Grease (O&G)	Avg	Max	Avg	Max		Flow	Flow	Factor	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L		(MGD)	(MGD)		lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
BPJ O&G Allocation	10	15	---	---		0.5861	---	8.34	48.88074	73.32111	---	---
	---	---	---	---		---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
O&G Total (lbs/day)									48.88074	73.32111	---	---

Calculation of Technology Based Limits for MeadWestvaco (Current Condition)

Out. 001

TABLE 4

Calculation Summary of Conventional and Non-Conventional Limits

(*1) Parameter	(*2) G/L-BPJ Avg. mg/L	(*3) G/L-BPJ Max mg/L	(*4) Process Flow (MGD)	(*5) G/L-BPJ Avg lbs/day	(*6) G/L-BPJ Max lbs/day	(*7) Tech Old Avg lbs/day	(*8) Old Max0=no scr. 1=OldvsGL 2=Old+GL	(*9) Anti-Back	(*10) Out. 001 Avg lbs/day	(*11) Out. 001 Max lbs/day	(*12) Out. 001 Avg mg/L	(*13) Out. 001 Max mg/L
CONVENTIONAL												
BOD5				852.1245	1605.006			---	852	1605	---	---
TSS				152.7351	444.1965			---	153	444	---	---
Oil and Grease				48.88074	73.32111			---	49	73	---	---
NON-CONVENTIONAL												
COD				9543.794	20239.12			---	9544	20239	---	---
TOC				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
TRC				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Ammonia Nitrogen				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Organic Nitrogen				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Nitrate Nitrogen				---	---			---	---	---	---	---

Calculation Summary of Metal and Cyanide Toxic Limits

(*1) Parameter	(*2) G/L-BPJ Avg. mg/L	(*3) G/L-BPJ Max mg/L	(*4) Process Flow (MGD)	(*5) G/L-BPJ Avg lbs/day	(*6) G/L-BPJ Max lbs/day	(*7) Tech Old Avg lbs/day	(*8) Old Max0=no scr. 1=OldvsGL 2=Old+GL	(*9) Anti-Back	(*10) Out. 001 Avg lbs/day	(*11) Out. 001 Max lbs/day	(*12) Out. 001 Avg mg/L	(*13) Out. 001 Max mg/L
METALS AND CYANIDE												
Total Chromium				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Copper				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Lead				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Nickel				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Zinc				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Mercury				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Cyanide				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Amenable Cyanide				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
				---	---			---	---	---	---	---

Technology Spreadsheet
(Phase I Expansion)

02/09/2006 Calculation of Technology Based Limits for MeadWestvaco (Phase I Expansion)

(*1) TABLE 1

Permittee:	MeadWestvaco (Phase I Expansion)
Permit Number:	LA0000868, AI No. 1514
Appendix	Appendix A-2
[] Flow Basis 1=proc, 0=all	0
Concentration flow, (MGD)	---
GL vs Old, 0=n, 1=y, 2=GL+Old	1
Outfall number	Out. 001
Deepwell fract., 40 CFR 122.50	

(*2)

OCPSF Subpart I=1, J=2	1	
OCPSF PROCESS FLOW CALCULATION:	MGD	gpm
Refinery Process Area	0.107	
Post Refinery Process Area	0.0306	
Hard Resin Process Area	0.0281	
Resinates Process Area	0.0087	
Labs-R&D, QA/QC, Environmental	0.002	
Miscellaneous Activities	0.0166	
TOTAL PROCESS FLOW:	0.193	---
BOD5/TSS BPJ ALLOCATION FLOWS:	MGD	gpm
SANITARY WW:		
MISCELLANEOUS:	MGD	gpm
Stormwater Runoff from Plant	0.1559	
Rainfall into Ponds	0.2794	
Evaporation from Ponds	-0.0802	
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS FLOWS:	0.3551	---
UTILITY WASTEWATER:	MGD	gpm
Boiler House	0.0315	
Cooling Water Pond Overflow	0.0387	
TOTAL UTILITY WW FLOWS:	0.0702	---
TOTAL OCPSF+BPJ FLOW:	0.6183	---

(*3) Fraction of OCPSF Conc. or BPJ []

Fract =0, []=1	0	BOD,avg	BOD,max	TSS,avg	TSS,max
Miscellaneous WW		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Misc. WW, mg/L		5	10	10	20
Utility WW		0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Utility WW, mg/L		5	10	10	20
Sanitary, mg/L		30	45	30	45

Conversion Factors:

Conv mg/L-->lbs/da	8.34
Conv ug/L-->mg/L:	0.0001
Conv gpm-->MGD:	0.00144

(*4)

Metal+CN Flows:	MGD	gpm
Total Chromium		
Total Copper		
Total Lead		
Total Nickel		
Total Zinc		
Total Cyanide		

(*8)

OCPSF Alternate Flows:	MGD
Conventionals:	
Organic Toxics:	---
Process Waste Water	
Process Stormwater	

(*5)

OCPSF Guideline Subpart:	Prod. 1000 lbs per day	Prod. Fraction of Total
B, Rayon Fibers		---
C, Other Fibers		---
D, Thermoplastic Resins		---
E, Thermosetting Resins		---
F, Commodity Organics		---
G, Bulk Organics		---
H, Specialty Organics		---
Total:	---	---

(*9) Page and Table Numbering

	1=y, 0=n
1st Input Page	1
2nd Input Page	0
OCPSF	0
SS Metals	0
Inorganic	0
Fertilizer	0
Pesticides	0
COD/TOC/O&G Tbl	1
BOD/TSS Tbl	1

Table Designation Sequence

Pesticides &OCPSF	0
PestMetal 1=y, 0=n	0

(*6)

COD & TOC Ratios:	Average	Maximum
COD/BOD5 ratio	11.2	12.61
TOC/BOD5 ratio		
COD, TOC, O&G []:	Average	Maximum
COD, mg/L		
TOC, mg/L		
O&G, mg/L	0.5481	0.6183

Flow (*10)

MGD	COD and TOC limits, precalc	
---	COD, Avg (lbs/day)	0
---	COD, Max (lbs/day)	0
	TOC, Avg (lbs/day)	0
	TOC, Max (lbs/day)	0

(*7) INORGANIC GUIDELINES:

New Source 1=y 0=n 0 Prod.
O Fraction=0, []=1 0 1000 lbs

40 CFR 415	per day	Flow MGD	Flow gpm	OCPSF BOD5 OCPSF Fraction Avg	Max
40 CFR 415.63 Mercury				1	1
40 CFR 415.63 Diaphragm				1	1
				1	1
				1	1

OCPSF+Inorganic 0.6183

Calculation of Technology Based Limits for MeadWestvaco (Phase I Expansion)

Out. 001

Conventional pollutant loading calculations, BOD5 and TSS

TABLE 2

Calculation of BOD5, and TSS limits:

(*1)	(*2)	(*3)	(*4)	(*5)	(*6)	(*7)	(*8)	(*9)	(*10)	(*11)	(*12)	(*13)
OCPSF GL 40 CFR 414 Subpart:	BOD5 Avg mg/L	BOD5 Max mg/L	TSS Avg mg/L	TSS Max mg/L	Prod. 1000 lbs per day	Prod. Fraction of Total	Process Flow (MGD)	Conv. Factor	BOD5 Avg lbs/day	BOD5 Max lbs/day	TSS Avg lbs/day	TSS Max lbs/day
B, Rayon Fibers							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
C, Other Fibers							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
D,Thermoplastic Resins							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
E,Thermosetting Resins							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
F, Commodity Organics							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
G, Bulk Organics							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
H, Specialty Organics							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
Total/Weighted[]	---	---	---	---			---	8.34	---	---	---	---
BPJ Sources/Guidelines	BOD5 Avg	BOD5 Max	TSS Avg	TSS Max				Conv.	BOD5 Avg	BOD5 Max	TSS Avg	TSS Max
BPJ Sources:	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L			Flow (MGD)	Factor	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
Sanitary WW:							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
Miscellaneous:	---	---	---	---			0.3551	8.34	---	---	---	---
Utility Wastewater:	---	---	---	---			0.0702	8.34	---	---	---	---
							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
BPJ Source Total:							0.4253		---	---	---	---
Other Guidelines: Inorganic 40 CFR 415	BOD5 Avg mg/L	BOD5 Max mg/L	TSS Avg lbs/1000	TSS Max lbs/1000	Prod. 1000 lbs per day	Flow to Tmt. Plt. Fraction	Flow (MGD)	Conv. Factor	BOD5 Avg lbs/day	BOD5 Max lbs/day	TSS Avg lbs/day	TSS Max lbs/day
					---	---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
					---	---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
					---	---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
					---	---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
Gum and Wood Chemicals Tall Oil Rosin and Rosin-Based Derivative	BOD5 Avg lbs/1000	BOD5 Max lbs/1000	TSS Avg lbs/1000	TSS Max lbs/1000	Prod. 1000 lbs per day	Flow to Tmt. Plt. Fraction	Flow (MGD)		BOD5 Avg lbs/day	BOD5 Max lbs/day	TSS Avg lbs/day	TSS Max lbs/day
					---	---	---		---	---	---	---
454.42, Subpart D	0.529	0.995	0.243	0.705	801.7	---			424.0993	797.6915	194.8131	565.1985
454.62, Subpart F	0.748	1.41	0.015	0.045	969.1	---			724.8868	1366.431	14.5365	43.6095
Other Guideline Total (lbs/day)							---		1148.986	2164.123	209.3496	608.808
BOD5/TSS Grand Total (lbs/day)							0.4253		1148.986	2164.123	209.3496	608.808

Calculation of Technology Based Limits for MeadWestvaco (Phase I Expansion)

Out. 001

Non-conventional pollutant loading calculations, COD, TOC; Conventional, Oil and Grease

TABLE 3

(*1)	(*2)	(*3)	(*4)	(*5)	(*6)	(*7)	(*8)	(*9)	(*10)	(*11)	(*12)	(*13)
	COD	COD	TOC	TOC	Prod.	Flow to		Conv.	COD	COD	TOC	TOC
Guideline Subpart:	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	1000 lbs	Tmt. Plt.		Factor	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	per day	Fraction			lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
	---	---	---	---	---	---			---	---	---	---
			---	---		---			---	---	---	---
			---	---		---			---	---	---	---
Guideline Total									---	---	---	---
BPJ Source(s) or	COD	COD	TOC	TOC		COD	TOC	Conv.	COD	COD	TOC	TOC
Flow Based Guidelines	Avg	Max	Avg	Max		Flow	Flow	Factor	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L		(MGD)	(MGD)		lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
	---	---	---	---		---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
	---	---	---	---		---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
	---	---	---	---		---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
BPJ Source/GL Total									---	---	---	---
COD or TOC/BOD Ratio,	COD/BOD5	COD/BOD5	TOC/BOD5	TOC/BOD5	BOD5	BOD5			COD	COD	TOC	TOC
Source:	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	limit	limit			Avg	Max	Avg	Max
	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	Avg	Max			lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
All sources	11.2	12.61	---	---	1148.986	2164.123			12868.64	27289.58	---	---
									---	---	---	---
Ratio Total									12868.64	27289.58	---	---
COD/TOC limits, precalc.									---	---	---	---
COD/TOC Total (lbs/day)									12868.64	27289.58	---	---
Guideline Source(s) of	O&G	O&G			Prod.	Flow to		Conv.	O&G	O&G		
Oil and Grease (O&G)	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	1000 lbs	Tmt. Plt.		Factor	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	per day	Fraction			lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
			---	---		---			---	---	---	---
			---	---		---			---	---	---	---
BPJ Source(s) of	O&G	O&G				O&G		Conv.	O&G	O&G		
Oil and Grease (O&G)	Avg	Max	Avg	Max		Flow	Flow	Factor	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L		(MGD)	(MGD)		lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
BPJ O&G Allocation	10	15	---	---		0.6183	---	8.34	51.56622	77.34933	---	---
	---	---	---	---		---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
O&G Total (lbs/day)									51.56622	77.34933	---	---

Calculation_of_Technology_Based_Limits_for_MeadWestvaco_(Phase_I_Expansion)

Out. 001

TABLE 4

Calculation Summary of Conventional and Non-Conventional Limits

(*1)	(*2)	(*3)	(*4)	(*5)	(*6)	(*7)	(*8)	(*9)	(*10)	(*11)	(*12)	(*13)
Parameter	G/L-BPJ Avg. mg/L	G/L-BPJ Max mg/L	Process Flow (MGD)	G/L-BPJ Avg lbs/day	G/L-BPJ Max lbs/day	Tech Old Avg lbs/day	Tech Old Max0=no lbs/day1=OldvsGL 2=Old+GL	Anti-Back scr.	Out. 001 Avg lbs/day	Out. 001 Max lbs/day	Out. 001 Avg mg/L	Out. 001 Max mg/L
CONVENTIONAL												
BOD5				1148.986	2164.123			---	1149	2164	---	---
TSS				209.3496	608.808			---	209	609	---	---
Oil and Grease				51.56622	77.34933			---	52	77	---	---
NON-CONVENTIONAL												
COD				12868.64	27289.58			---	12869	27290	---	---
TOC				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
TRC				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Ammonia Nitrogen				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Organic Nitrogen				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Nitrate Nitrogen				---	---			---	---	---	---	---

Calculation Summary of Metal and Cyanide Toxic Limits

(*1)	(*2)	(*3)	(*4)	(*5)	(*6)	(*7)	(*8)	(*9)	(*10)	(*11)	(*12)	(*13)
Parameter	G/L-BPJ Avg. mg/L	G/L-BPJ Max mg/L	Process Flow (MGD)	G/L-BPJ Avg lbs/day	G/L-BPJ Max lbs/day	Tech Old Avg lbs/day	Tech Old Max0=no lbs/day1=OldvsGL 2=Old+GL	Anti-Back scr.	Out. 001 Avg lbs/day	Out. 001 Max lbs/day	Out. 001 Avg mg/L	Out. 001 Max mg/L
METALS AND CYANIDE												
Total Chromium				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Copper				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Lead				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Nickel				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Zinc				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Mercury				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Cyanide				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Amenable Cyanide				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
				---	---			---	---	---	---	---

Technology Spreadsheet
(Phase II Expansion)

02/09/2006 Calculation of Technology Based Limits for MeadWestvaco (Phase II Expansion)

(*1) TABLE 1

Permittee:	MeadWestvaco (Phase II Expansion)
Permit Number:	LA0000868, AI No. 1514
Appendix	Appendix A-3
[] Flow Basis 1=proc, 0=all	0
Concentration flow, (MGD)	---
GL vs Old, 0=n, 1=y, 2=GL+Old	1
Outfall number	Out. 001
Deepwell fract., 40 CFR 122.50	

(*2)

OCPSF Subpart I=1, J=2	1	
OCPSF PROCESS FLOW CALCULATION:	MGD	gpm
Refinery Process Area	0.107	
Post Refinery Process Area	0.0367	
Hard Resin Process Area	0.0294	
Resinates Process Area	0.0099	
Labs-R&D, QA/QC, Environmental	0.0026	
Miscellaneous Activities	0.0166	
Specialty Process Area	0.0152	
TOTAL PROCESS FLOW:	0.2174	---
BOD5/TSS BPJ ALLOCATION FLOWS:	MGD	gpm
SANITARY WW:		
MISCELLANEOUS:	MGD	gpm
Stormwater Runoff from Plant	0.1559	
Rainfall into Ponds	0.2794	
Evaporation from Ponds	-0.0802	
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS FLOWS:	0.3551	---
UTILITY WASTEWATER:	MGD	gpm
Boiler House	0.0349	
Cooling Water Pond Overflow	0.0387	
TOTAL UTILITY WW FLOWS:	0.0736	---
TOTAL OCPSF+BPJ FLOW:	0.6461	---

(*3) Fraction of OCPSF Conc. or BPJ []

Fract =0, []=1	0	BOD,avg	BOD,max	TSS,avg	TSS,max
Miscellaneous WW		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Misc. WW, mg/L		5	10	10	20
Utility WW		0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Utility WW, mg/L		5	10	10	20
Sanitary, mg/L		30	45	30	45

(*4)

Metal+CN Flows:	MGD	gpm
Total Chromium		
Total Copper		
Total Lead		
Total Nickel		
Total Zinc		
Total Cyanide		

(*5)

OCPSF Guideline Subpart:	Prod. 1000 lbs per day	Prod. Fraction of Total
B, Rayon Fibers		---
C, Other Fibers		---
D, Thermoplastic Resins		---
E, Thermosetting Resins		---
F, Commodity Organics		---
G, Bulk Organics		---
H, Specialty Organics		---
Total:	---	---

(*6)

COD & TOC Ratios:	Average	Maximum
COD/BOD5 ratio	11.2	12.61
TOC/BOD5 ratio		
COD, TOC, O&G []:	Average	Maximum
COD, mg/L		
TOC, mg/L		
O&G, mg/L	0.5725	0.6461

(*7)

INORGANIC GUIDELINES:

New Source 1=y 0=n	0	Prod.			OCPSF BOD5	
O Fraction=0, []=1	0	1000 lbs	Flow	Flow	OCPSF Fraction	
40 CFR 415		per day	MGD	gpm	Avg	Max
40 CFR 415.63 Mercury					1	1
40 CFR 415.63 Diaphragm					1	1
					1	1
					1	1

(*8)

OCPSF Alternate Flows:	MGD
Conventionals:	
Organic Toxics:	---
Process Waste Water	
Process Stormwater	

(*9) Page and Table Numbering

	1=y, 0=n
1st Input Page	1
2nd Input Page	0
OCPSF	0
SS Metals	0
Inorganic	0
Fertilizer	0
Pesticides	0
COD/TOC/O&G Tbl	1
BOD/TSS Tbl	1
Table Designation Sequence	
Pesticides &OCPSF	0
PestMetal 1=y, 0=n	0

(*10) COD and TOC limits, precalc

COD, Avg (lbs/day)	0
COD, Max (lbs/day)	0
TOC, Avg (lbs/day)	0
TOC, Max (lbs/day)	0

Conversion Factors:

Conv mg/L-->lbs/da	8.34
Conv ug/L-->mg/L:	0.0001
Conv gpm-->MGD:	0.00144

OCPSF+Inorganic 0.6461

Calculation of Technology Based Limits for MeadWestvaco (Phase II Expansion)

Out. 001

Conventional pollutant loading calculations, BOD5 and TSS

TABLE 2

Calculation of BOD5, and TSS limits:

(*1)	(*2)	(*3)	(*4)	(*5)	(*6)	(*7)	(*8)	(*9)	(*10)	(*11)	(*12)	(*13)
OCPSF GL 40 CFR 414 Subpart:	BOD5 Avg mg/L	BOD5 Max mg/L	TSS Avg mg/L	TSS Max mg/L	Prod. 1000 lbs per day	Prod. Fraction of Total	Process Flow (MGD)	Conv. Factor	BOD5 Avg lbs/day	BOD5 Max lbs/day	TSS Avg lbs/day	TSS Max lbs/day
B, Rayon Fibers							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
C, Other Fibers							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
D,Thermoplastic Resins							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
E,Thermosetting Resins							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
F, Commodity Organics							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
G, Bulk Organics							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
H, Specialty Organics							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
Total/Weighted[]	---	---	---	---			---	8.34	---	---	---	---
BPJ Sources/Guidelines	BOD5 Avg	BOD5 Max	TSS Avg	TSS Max				Conv.	BOD5 Avg	BOD5 Max	TSS Avg	TSS Max
BPJ Sources:	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L			Flow (MGD)	Factor	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
Sanitary WW:							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
Miscellaneous:	---	---	---	---			0.3551	8.34	---	---	---	---
Utility Wastewater:	---	---	---	---			0.0736	8.34	---	---	---	---
							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
							---	8.34	---	---	---	---
BPJ Source Total:							0.4287		---	---	---	---
Other Guidelines:	BOD5	BOD5	TSS	TSS	Prod.	Flow to		Conv.	BOD5	BOD5	TSS	TSS
Inorganic	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	1000 lbs	Tmt. Plt.	Flow	Factor	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
40 CFR 415	mg/L	mg/L	lbs/1000 lbs	lbs/1000	per day	Fraction	(MGD)		lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
					---	---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
					---	---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
					---	---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
					---	---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
Gum and Wood Chemicals	BOD5	BOD5	TSS	TSS	Prod.	Flow to			BOD5	BOD5	TSS	TSS
Tall Oil Rosin and	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	1000 lbs	Tmt. Plt.	Flow		Avg	Max	Avg	Max
Rosin-Based Derivative	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	per day	Fraction	(MGD)		lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
					---	---	---		---	---	---	---
454.42, Subpart D	0.529	0.995	0.243	0.705	801.7	---			424.0993	797.6915	194.8131	565.1985
454.62, Subpart F	0.748	1.41	0.015	0.045	1794	---			1341.912	2529.54	26.91	80.73
Other Guideline Total (lbs/day)							---		1766.011	3327.232	221.7231	645.9285
BOD5/TSS Grand Total (lbs/day)							0.4287		1766.011	3327.232	221.7231	645.9285

Calculation of Technology Based Limits for MeadWestvaco (Phase II Expansion)

Out. 001

Non-conventional pollutant loading calculations, COD, TOC; Conventional, Oil and Grease

TABLE 3

(*1)	(*2)	(*3)	(*4)	(*5)	(*6)	(*7)	(*8)	(*9)	(*10)	(*11)	(*12)	(*13)
	COD	COD	TOC	TOC	Prod.	Flow to		Conv.	COD	COD	TOC	TOC
Guideline Subpart:	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	1000 lbs	Tmt. Plt.		Factor	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	per day	Fraction			lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
	---	---	---	---	---	---			---	---	---	---
			---	---		---			---	---	---	---
			---	---		---			---	---	---	---
Guideline Total									---	---	---	---
BPJ Source(s) or	COD	COD	TOC	TOC		COD	TOC	Conv.	COD	COD	TOC	TOC
Flow Based Guidelines	Avg	Max	Avg	Max		Flow	Flow	Factor	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L		(MGD)	(MGD)		lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
	---	---	---	---		---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
	---	---	---	---		---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
	---	---	---	---		---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
BPJ Source/GL Total									---	---	---	---
COD or TOC/BOD Ratio,	COD/BOD5	COD/BOD5	TOC/BOD5	TOC/BOD5	BOD5	BOD5			COD	COD	TOC	TOC
Source:	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	limit	limit			Avg	Max	Avg	Max
	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	Avg	Max			lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
All sources	11.2	12.61	---	---	1766.011	3327.232			19779.33	41956.39	---	---
									---	---	---	---
Ratio Total									19779.33	41956.39	---	---
COD/TOC limits, precalc.									---	---	---	---
COD/TOC Total (lbs/day)									19779.33	41956.39	---	---
Guideline Source(s) of	O&G	O&G			Prod.	Flow to		Conv.	O&G	O&G		
Oil and Grease (O&G)	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	1000 lbs	Tmt. Plt.		Factor	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	lbs/1000	per day	Fraction			lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
			---	---		---			---	---	---	---
			---	---		---			---	---	---	---
BPJ Source(s) of	O&G	O&G				O&G		Conv.	O&G	O&G		
Oil and Grease (O&G)	Avg	Max	Avg	Max		Flow	Flow	Factor	Avg	Max	Avg	Max
	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L		(MGD)	(MGD)		lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day	lbs/day
BPJ O&G Allocation	10	15	---	---		0.6461	---	8.34	53.88474	80.82711	---	---
	---	---	---	---		---	---	8.34	---	---	---	---
O&G Total (lbs/day)									53.88474	80.82711	---	---

Calculation of Technology Based Limits for MeadWestvaco (Phase II Expansion)

Out. 001

TABLE 4

Calculation Summary of Conventional and Non-Conventional Limits

(*1)	(*2)	(*3)	(*4)	(*5)	(*6)	(*7)	(*8)	(*9)	(*10)	(*11)	(*12)	(*13)
Parameter	G/L-BPJ Avg. mg/L	G/L-BPJ Max mg/L	Process Flow (MGD)	G/L-BPJ Avg lbs/day	G/L-BPJ Max lbs/day	Tech Old Avg lbs/day	Tech Old Max0=no scr. lbs/day1=OldvsGL 2=Old+GL	Anti-Back	Out. 001 Avg lbs/day	Out. 001 Max lbs/day	Out. 001 Avg mg/L	Out. 001 Max mg/L
CONVENTIONAL												
BOD5				1766.011	3327.232			---	1766	3327	---	---
TSS				221.7231	645.9285			---	222	646	---	---
Oil and Grease				53.88474	80.82711			---	54	81	---	---
NON-CONVENTIONAL												
COD				19779.33	41956.39			---	19779	41956	---	---
TOC				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
TRC				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Ammonia Nitrogen				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Organic Nitrogen				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Nitrate Nitrogen				---	---			---	---	---	---	---

Calculation Summary of Metal and Cyanide Toxic Limits

(*1)	(*2)	(*3)	(*4)	(*5)	(*6)	(*7)	(*8)	(*9)	(*10)	(*11)	(*12)	(*13)
Parameter	G/L-BPJ Avg. mg/L	G/L-BPJ Max mg/L	Process Flow (MGD)	G/L-BPJ Avg lbs/day	G/L-BPJ Max lbs/day	Tech Old Avg lbs/day	Tech Old Max0=no scr. lbs/day1=OldvsGL 2=Old+GL	Anti-Back	Out. 001 Avg lbs/day	Out. 001 Max lbs/day	Out. 001 Avg mg/L	Out. 001 Max mg/L
METALS AND CYANIDE												
Total Chromium				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Copper				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Lead				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Nickel				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Zinc				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Mercury				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Total Cyanide				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
Amenable Cyanide				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
				---	---			---	---	---	---	---
				---	---			---	---	---	---	---

Documentation and Explanation of Technology Calculations
and Associated Lotus Spreadsheet

This a technology spreadsheet covering the following guideline: 40 CFR 454, Subpart D and F, Gum and Wood Chemicals Manufacturing Point Source Category, Tall Oil Rosin, Pitch, and Fatty Acids and Rosin-Based Derivatives Subcategories.

Regulations at 40 CFR 144(a)/LAC 33.IX.2707 require that technology-based permit limitations be placed in permits based on effluent limitations guidelines where applicable, on Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) in the absence of guidelines or on a combination of the two. Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) guideline factors and concentrations are used for non-conventional and toxic pollutants. In the absence of BAT, Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) is used for non-conventional pollutants. In the absence of either BAT or BCT, Best Practicable Control Technology (BPT) is used for conventional and non-conventional pollutants. BPT is used for conventional pollutants. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) are used as the situation dictates, however in the case of the OCPSF guidelines, NSPS=BAT. In the absence of an applicable guideline for a particular parameter, BPJ shall be utilized. The term, "monthly average" or "average", refers to the 30-day monthly average of daily maximum values, "daily maximum" or "maximum", refers to the maximum for any one day. The term, "previous permit", refers to the most recently issued NPDES or LPDES permit. If the previous permit did not give a BPJ allowance for particular wastewater, none will be granted in the reissuance in accordance with CWA 402(o), and 40 CFR 122.44.l/LAC 33.IX.2707.L. The spreadsheet is set up in a table and column/section format. Each table represents a general category for data input or calculation points. Each reference column or section is marked by a set of parentheses enclosing a number and asterisk, for example (*1) or (*10). These columns or sections represent inputs, existing data sets, calculation points, or results for determining technology based limits for an effluent of concern.

Table 1

Table 1 is the data input area for the OCPSF guidelines, Sections (*2), (*3), (*4), (*5), (*6), (*8), and (*10). There are no inorganic loading contributions for this outfall, subsequently all input/calculation areas addressing inorganic guidelines are left blank. The Page and Table numbering sequence section, Section (*9) is used for applicable guideline(s) as well as the generalized input information in Section (*1).

(*1) General input information:

Permittee - permittee name.

Permit Number- LPDES permit number.

Appendix- Appendix designation for the header.

[] Flow Basis 1=proc, 0=all- if the flow basis for concentration limits is the same as the process flow in determining mass limits, then a "1" is placed in the designated cell. A "0" indicates the total outfall

flow will be used in determining concentration based limits. See Concentration flow (MGD).

Concentration flow (MGD)- flow used for calculating concentration based limits in MGD.

GL vs Old, 0=n, 1=y, 2=GL+Old- this is the anti-backsliding (40 CFR 122.44.l, LAC 33.IX.2707.L) screening designation switch. "Old" represents the previous permit limit established by Best Professional Judgement (BPJ), which is now BAT for that facility, and "GL" represents the current guideline calculation. If the screen indicates that the previously established limitation is more stringent, but there has been an increase in production, another spreadsheet can be run giving guideline allowances for the production increase by putting a "2" in the specified cell. This cell sets a default for all anti-backsliding throughout the spreadsheet, but different options can be selected on a parameter specific basis.

Outfall number- Outfall number is placed in the designated cell, the default is "Out. 001", abbreviated due to space limitations in other portions of the spreadsheet.

Deepwell fract., 40 CFR 122.50/LAC 33:IX.2717- this applies to any situation where a discharger that falls under mass based guidelines or mass based BPJ and is discharging a portion of their wastewater to a surface water receiving stream and the remaining portion to a deepwell (most common in La.), POTW, offsite disposal, etc. The facility's mass based limitations must be reduced by the fraction of water not being discharged to the surface water receiving the discharge. Flow based guideline effluent limitations and associated BPJ will receive adjustments in their source flows.

(*2) OCPSF Flow Calculations- OCPSF flow calculations are divided into four basic categories, 1) process, 2) sanitary wastewater, 3) miscellaneous flows, and 4) utility wastewater. Additional flows may be entered as needed. Flows can either be entered as MGD or gpm units in the designated column. The process flow is used to calculate organic toxic limitations if the facility's annual production exceeds 5 million pounds per year of final product. Process flow includes flows generated by the manufacturing process, process area stormwater, and process lab water as stated in 40 CFR 414. Other flows, such as groundwater remediation wastewater, are considered as process wastewaters on a BPJ basis. Additional flows such as utility, sanitary, and miscellaneous wastewaters are used in determining additional BPJ allocations for BOD_5 and TSS limitations, but not toxics. Miscellaneous wastewater includes, but is not limited to, wastewaters from tank farms or chemical storage areas or uncontaminated stormwater. Utility wastewater includes, but is not limited to, non-contact cooling tower blowdown, boiler blowdown, filter backwash, etc.

(*3) Fraction of OCPSF Conc. or BPJ []. Utility, Miscellaneous and other wastewaters contribute BOD_5 and TSS loadings to the process outfall if these wastewaters are discharged through the process outfall. For miscellaneous wastewaters, a BPJ determination has been made that these wastewaters receive 50% of the production weighted OCPSF concentrations for BOD_5 and TSS. For utility wastewaters, a BPJ determination has been made that these wastewaters receive 25% of the production weighted OCPSF concentrations for BOD_5 and TSS. Sanitary wastewaters shall receive BOD_5 and TSS allocations of 30 mg/L, average, and 45 mg/L, maximum, as treatment equivalent to secondary treatment (LAC 33.IX.711.D). Other wastewaters shall be approached on a case-by-case basis. Anti-backsliding concerns and/or a previous permit may preclude the usage of the weighted OCPSF concentrations described above. Different BOD_5 and TSS fractions may be used as the situation dictates. If the previous permit contains other concentrations, they may be utilized instead of fractions of production weighted OCPSF concentrations.

(*4) Metal+CN Flow- The OCPSF guidelines specify that only a specific metal bearing wastestream shall receive allowances under the guideline (40 CFR 414.90, 414.100). However, through experience, it has been determined that there are several other potential sources of metals through out a facility other than from a catalyst in a metal bearing wastestream especially in an acidic wastestream. Examples of these sources include reaction vessels and equipment, piping, cooling towers, boilers, raw contaminants, etc. In consideration of these factors, the whole toxics process flow is utilized per BPJ in the calculation of metal limits unless anti-backsliding concerns (40 CFR 122.44.l, LAC 33.IX.2707.L) and/or a previous permit prescribe the use of a lesser flow. For situations where site-specific metal bearing flows (BPJ and OCPSF guideline) need to be calculated, the "Site-Specific Metal, Cyanide, and Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) Bearing Flows" table is used. Flow is entered in MGD or gpm under the specified column on the row(s) containing the metal(s) of concern.

(*5) OCPSF Guideline Subpart- BOD_5 and TSS mass limitations are calculated using a production weighted concentration. Organic chemical production figures in 1000/lbs day or production fractions of the total may be entered on the row(s) with the indicated subpart under the designated column. The production fraction will be used more frequently as many companies consider production information confidential. If a facility manufactures under only one subpart, then the production fraction shall be unity (1).

(*6) COD & TOC Ratios/COD, TOC, O&G []- Under the ratio section, it may be necessary to determine COD or TOC BPJ loadings based on BOD_5 limitations or loadings. The appropriate ratios are entered in the indicated cells. BPJ loadings for COD, TOC, and Oil and Grease (O&G) may also be determined on a concentration basis. Concentrations and flows are entered in the indicated cells. The ratios/concentrations are usually based on the previously issued permit, if one exists. If this is a new

permit issuance or major modification involving a new unit, then the ratios/concentrations are usually based on similarly permitted facilities.

(*7) Inorganic Effluent Guidelines (40 CFR 415)- Not applicable to this outfall.

(*8) OCPSF Alternate Flows- On a case-by-case basis it may be necessary to utilize an alternate flow for the calculation of the conventional pollutants BOD_5 and TSS loadings or the calculation of the organic toxic loadings. This will most commonly occur in cases where a deepwell is being eliminated. Units are in MGD.

(*9) Page and Table numbering sequence- This section shall be used for all guideline calculations and combinations. The user can specify that the spreadsheet number the pages and tables in accordance with the guidelines/tables being used. Unused pages and tables are numbered "0". This section also controls the printing of the spreadsheet; non-numbered pages are not printed.

(*10) Precalculated COD and TOC limits- Occasionally it may be necessary to incorporate a precalculated technology-based limit for TOC or COD based on DMR's or other sources, such as a previously issued permit. These values are entered in the designated cells.

Table 2

Table 2 is a calculation table for the conventional pollutant loadings of BOD_5 and TSS utilizing guidelines and BPJ.

(*1) The top portion of the table lists OCPSF subparts under 40 CFR 414. The bottom portion indicated by "Other Sources/Guidelines" lists non-guideline BPJ sources, sanitary wastewater, non-process area stormwater, miscellaneous wastewaters, utility wastewaters, under "Other Sources" and other contributing guidelines under "Other Guidelines".

(*2) Average BOD_5- Average BPT guideline concentrations in mg/L, lbs/1000 lbs of daily production, or BPJ concentrations in mg/L. Inorganic wastewaters typically receive a BPJ concentration consisting of 100% of the weighted concentration determined on the row labeled, "Total/Weighted[]". Different concentrations from these may be used on a case-by-case basis.

(*3) Maximum BOD_5- Maximum BPT guideline concentrations in mg/L, lbs/1000 lbs of daily production, or BPJ concentrations in mg/L. Inorganic wastewaters typically receive a BPJ concentration consisting of 100% of the weighted concentration determined on the row labeled, "Total/Weighted[]". Different concentrations from these may be used on a case-by-case basis.

(*4) Average TSS- Average BPT guideline concentrations in mg/L, lbs/1000 lbs of daily production, or BPJ concentrations in mg/L. Inorganic wastewater TSS limitations are calculated in accordance with 40 CFR 415, which are mass based effluent guidelines.

(*5) Maximum TSS- Maximum BPT guideline concentrations in mg/L, lbs/1000 lbs of daily production, or BPJ concentrations in mg/L. Inorganic wastewater TSS limitations are calculated in accordance with 40 CFR 415, which are mass based effluent guidelines.

(*6) Production in 1000 lbs/day- These values indicate the amount of production per subpart.

(*7) At the top of the table, Production fraction of total. These values are based on a fraction of total OCPSF production per subpart. If all OCPSF manufacturing falls under one subpart, the fraction shall be unity (1).

At the bottom of the table, Flow to Treatment Plant Fraction. Applicable to mass-based guidelines; if a portion of a process wastewater is being injected to a deepwell, POTW, or other non-surface water source, this represents the remaining fraction being discharged to the receiving water. This generally will not apply to facilities that fall exclusively under the OCPSF guidelines.

(*8) Flow- For the OCPSF guideline portion of the table (the upper portion), this is the process flow calculated in Table 1. Under "BPJ Sources/Guidelines", these are the other categorical BPJ flows calculated in Table 1. Under the "Other Guideline" section, this is the flow associated with the production under that guideline part or subpart. Flows associated with mass-based guidelines are not used in calculations.

(*9) Conversion factor- used in conjunction with flow (MGD) for converting mg/L to lbs per day, 8.34 lbs/gallon. Mg/L is assumed to be equivalent to ppm.

(*10) BOD_5, Average, lbs/day- For OCPSF guideline allocations the concentration in column (*2) is multiplied by the production fraction in column (*7), the flow in column (*8), the conversion factor in column (*9) yielding a monthly average BOD_5 loading applicable to that subpart. BPJ Source allocations are determined similarly to the OCPSF guideline allocations. The OCPSF guideline loadings are summed on the row with the label, "Total/Weighted[]." The BPJ Sources loadings including the OCPSF BPJ loadings are summed on the row labeled, "BPJ Source Total". Other Guideline contributions are summed on the line labeled "Other Guideline Total (lbs/day)". The grand total is on the indicated row and this is the technology limit for Monthly Average BOD_5.

(*11) BOD_5, Maximum, lbs/day- Similar to column (*10). See column (*10).

(*12) TSS, Average, lbs/day- For OCPSF guideline allocations the concentration in column (*4) is multiplied by the production fraction in column (*7), the flow in column (*8), the conversion factor in column (*9) yielding a monthly average BOD_5 loading applicable to that subpart. BPJ Source allocations are determined similarly to the OCPSF guideline allocations. The OCPSF guideline loadings are summed on the row with the label, "Total/Weighted[1]." The BPJ Sources loadings including the OCPSF BPJ loadings are summed on the row labeled, "BPJ Source Total". Other Guideline contributions are summed on the line labeled "Other Guideline Total (lbs/day)". The grand total is on the indicated row and this is the technology limit for Monthly Average TSS.

(*13) TSS, Maximum, lbs/day- Similar to column (*12). See column (*12).

Table 3

Table 3 is a calculation summary table for Conventional, Non-Conventional, and Toxic limits. If there is one consolidated OCPSF metal bearing waste stream per metal and this is the only metal source, then the guideline concentrations in columns (*2) (Daily Average) and (*3) (Daily Maximum) are multiplied times the flow in column (*4) times the conversion factor of 8.34 to yield daily average and daily maximum guideline loadings in lbs/day in columns (*5) and (*6), respectively.

(*1) Parameter- The parameters are organized into three groups, Conventional, Non-Conventional, and Metals and Cyanide.

(*2) Average guideline/BPJ value- Guideline or BPJ value in terms of concentration, mg/L. If there are multiple sources/allocations for the listed metals/cyanide, these values will not be indicated in this column. Single or consolidated metal/cyanide bearing waste streams (OCPSF only) will have values indicated in this column. Values will not be indicated for the conventional and non-conventional pollutants listed.

(*3) Maximum guideline/BPJ value- Guideline or BPJ value in terms of concentration, mg/L. If there are multiple sources/allocations for the listed metals/cyanide, these values will not be indicated in this column. Single or consolidated metal/cyanide bearing waste streams (OCPSF only) will have values indicated in this column. Values will not be indicated for the conventional and non-conventional pollutants listed.

(*4) Process flow in MGD- Similar to columns (*2) and (*3), this column will be left blank unless there is one consolidated metal/cyanide bearing waste stream.

(*5) Average Guideline/BPJ effluent limitation in lbs/day. Except for the metal/cyanide situation discussed in column (*2), these values are calculated in other tables and summarized in this column.

(*6) Maximum Guideline/BPJ effluent limitation in lbs/day. Similar to column (*5).

(*7) Average Tech Old in lbs/day- This column is utilized when an anti-backsliding concern (CWA 402(o), 40 CFR 122.44.l, LAC 33.IX.2707.L) is present. This would be indicated by significantly higher limits (≈10% or greater) calculated under guidelines than those previously established in the previous permit on a BPJ basis (now achievable technology, if the permittee is meeting the limits) before guideline issuance. If the previously issued permit (as applicable) contains limits for the parameter of concern and an anti-backsliding concern is present, the limits from the previously issued permit are placed in this column in lbs/day.

(*8) Maximum Tech Old in lbs/day- Similar to (*7).

(*9) Antiback, 0=no scr., 1=OldvsGL, 2=Old+GL- Anti-Backsliding screening switch. The default is set under section (*1) in Table 1. If a screen is conducted, a "1" will appear in this column. The more stringent permit limits will appear in columns (*10) and (*11). If the screen indicates that the previously issued permit limit utilizing BPJ-Technology is more stringent and an increase in production has occurred, the technology based limits can be recalculated by running the spreadsheet a second time using guidelines for the increase only. This will be indicated by a "2" in this column. The recalculated guideline limitations in columns (*4) and (*5) are subsequently added to the values in columns (*7) and (*8) yielding technology-based effluent limitations in columns (*10) and (*11). The values in this column can be changed on a row-by-row basis for site-specific screening situations.

(*10) Average technology based effluent limit in lbs/day- If no anti-backsliding screening is conducted then the value in this column will be equal to the value in column (*5). When anti-backsliding screening is used, see discussion for column (*9).

(*11) Maximum technology based effluent limit in lbs/day- If no anti-backsliding screening is conducted then the value in this column will be equal to the value in column (*6). When anti-backsliding screening is used, see discussion for column (*9).

(*12) Average technology based effluent limit in mg/L- A concentration limit can be calculated using the specified concentration flow from section (*1) in Table 1 and the mass limitation calculated under column (*10). The formula is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{effluent limit, lbs/day}}{\text{flow, MGD} * 8.34}$$

(*13) Maximum technology based effluent limit in mg/L- Similar to column (*11), a concentration limit can be calculated using the specified

concentration flow from section (*1) in Table 1 and the mass limitation calculated under column (*11). The formula is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{effluent limit, lbs/day}}{\text{flow, MGD} * 8.34}$$

Table 4

Table 4 calculates the organic toxic technology effluent limitations based on BAT/NSPS established in the OCPSF guidelines, Subpart I or J as indicated. The column designations are very similar to those used for the summary table for Conventional pollutants, Non-Conventional pollutants, and Metals and Cyanide.

(*1) Parameter. The parameters are organized into three groups, Volatile Compounds, Acid Compounds, and Base/Neutral Compounds.

(*2) Average guideline value (BAT/NSPS) in terms of concentration in mg/L.

(*3) Maximum guideline value (BAT/NSPS) in terms of concentration in mg/L.

(*4) OCPSF process flow in MGD.

(*5) Average guideline limit in lbs/day- Calculated by multiplying the guideline concentration in column (*2) times the flow in column (*4) times the conversion factor of 8.34.

(*6) Maximum guideline limit in lbs/day- Calculated by multiplying the guideline concentration in column (*3) times the flow in column (*4) times the conversion factor of 8.34. Similar to column (*5).

(*7) Average Tech Old in lbs/day- This column is utilized when an anti-backsliding concern (CWA 402(o), 40 CFR 122.44.l, LAC 33.IX.2707.L) is present. This would be indicated by significantly higher limits (≈10% or greater) calculated under guidelines than those previously established in the previous permit on a BPJ basis (now achievable, if the permittee is meeting the limits) before guideline issuance. If the previously issued permit (as applicable) contains limits for the parameter of concern and an anti-backsliding concern is present, the limits from the previously issued permit are placed in this column in lbs/day.

(*8) Maximum Tech Old in lbs/day- Similar to (*7).

(*9) Antiback, 0=no scr., 1=OldvsGL, 2=Old+GL- Anti-Backsliding screening switch. The default is set under section (*1) in Table 1. If a screen is conducted, a "1" will appear in this column. The more stringent permit limits will appear in columns (*10) and (*11). If the screen indicates that the previously issued permit limit utilizing BPJ-Technology is more stringent and an increase in production has occurred, the technology based limits can be recalculated by running the

spreadsheet a second time using guidelines for the increase only. This will be indicated by a "2" in this column. The recalculated guideline limitations in columns (*4) and (*5) are subsequently added to the values in columns (*7) and (*8) yielding technology-based effluent limitations in columns (*10) and (*11). The values in this column can be changed on a row-by-row basis for site-specific screening situations.

(*10) Average technology based effluent limit in lbs/day- If no anti-backsliding screening is conducted then the value in this column will be equal to the value in column (*5). When anti-backsliding screening is used, see discussion for column (*9).

(*11) Maximum technology based effluent limit in lbs/day- If no anti-backsliding screening is conducted then the value in this column will be equal to the value in column (*6). When anti-backsliding screening is used, see discussion for column (*9).

(*12) Daily Average technology based effluent limit in mg/L- A concentration limit can be calculated using the specified concentration flow from section (*1) in Table 1 and the mass limitation calculated under column (*10). The formula is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{effluent limit, lbs/day}}{\text{flow, MGD} * 8.34}$$

(*13) Daily Maximum technology based effluent limit in mg/L- Similar to column (*11), a concentration limit can be calculated using the specified concentration flow from section (*1) in Table 1 and the mass limitation calculated under column (*11). The formula is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{effluent limit, lbs/day}}{\text{flow, MGD} * 8.34}$$

PART III
STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR LPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Introduction
   In accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2701, et. seq., this permit incorporates either expressly or by reference ALL conditions and requirements applicable to Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits (LPDES) set forth in the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (LEQA), as amended, as well as ALL applicable regulations.

2. Duty to Comply
   The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

3. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions
   a. LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides for civil penalties for violations of these regulations and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides for criminal penalties for violation of any provisions of the LPDES or any order or any permit condition or limitation issued under or implementing any provisions of the LPDES program. (See Section E. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions for additional details).

   b. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the State Administrative Authority under LA. R. S. 30:2025 for violating a permit condition or limitation implementing any of the requirements of the LPDES program in a permit issued under the regulations or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

4. Toxic Pollutants
   a. Other effluent limitations and standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 307, 318, and 405 of the Clean Water Act. If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, the state administrative authority shall institute proceedings under these regulations to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition.

   b. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

5. Duty to Reapply
   a. Individual Permits. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The new application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the state administrative authority. (The state administrative authority shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.) Continuation of expiring permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2321 and any subsequent amendments.

   b. General Permits. General permits expire five years after the effective date. Unless otherwise specified in the general permit, or notified by the Secretary or his designee, a permittee must submit an NOI/application for the permitted activity.

6. Permit Action

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, 2905, 2907, 3105 and 6509. The causes may include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the permit;

b. The permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant acts, or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;

c. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination;

d. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge; or

e. Failure to pay applicable fees under the provisions of LAC 33: IX. Chapter 13;

f. Change of ownership or operational control;

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

7. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

8. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the state administrative authority, within a reasonable time, any information which the state administrative authority may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the state administrative authority, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

9. Criminal and Civil Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" and "Upsets", nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Any false or materially misleading representation or concealment of information required to be reported by the provisions of the permit, the Act, or applicable regulations, which avoids or effectively defeats the regulatory purpose of the Permit may subject the Permittee to criminal enforcement pursuant to La. R.S. 30:2025.

10. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

11. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

12. Severability

If any provision of these rules and regulations, or the application thereof, is held to be invalid, the remaining provisions of these rules and regulations shall not be affected, so long as they can be given effect without the invalid provision. To this end, the provisions of these rules and regulations are declared to be severable.

13. Dilution

A permittee shall not achieve any effluent concentration by dilution unless specifically authorized in the permit. A permittee shall not increase the use of process water or cooling water or otherwise attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve permit limitations or water quality.

SECTION B. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

2. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. The permittee shall also take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

3. Proper Operation and Maintenance

a. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

b. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, maintenance and other functions necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

a. ***Bypass***. The intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

b. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Section B.4.c. and 4.d of these standard conditions.

c. Notice

(1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

(2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6, (24-hour notice) and Section D.6.e. of these standard conditions.

d. Prohibition of bypass

(1) Bypass is prohibited, and the state administrative authority may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

(a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance: and,

(c) The permittee submitted notices as required by Section B.4.c of these standard conditions.

(2) The state administrative authority may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the state administrative authority determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Section B.4.d(1) of these standard conditions.

5. Upset Conditions

a. **Upset**. An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

b. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Section B.5.c. are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

c. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and

(3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required by LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6.b.ii. and Section D.6.e.(2) of these standard conditions; and

(4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required by Section B.2 of these standard conditions.

d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

6. Removed Substances
Solids, sewage sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or wastewater control shall be properly disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the state and in accordance with environmental regulations.

7. Percent Removal
For publicly owned treatment works, the 30-day average percent removal for Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids shall not be less than 85 percent in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.A.3. and B.3.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the state administrative authority, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by the law to:

a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

Enter upon the permittee's premises where a discharge source is or might be located or in which monitoring equipment or records required by a permit are kept for inspection or sampling purposes. Most inspections will be unannounced and should be allowed to begin immediately, but in no case shall begin more than thirty (30) minutes after the time the inspector presents his/her credentials and announces the purpose(s) of the inspection. Delay in excess of thirty (30) minutes shall constitute a violation of this permit. However, additional time can be granted if the inspector or the Administrative Authority determines that the circumstances warrant such action; and

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that the department or its authorized representative determines are necessary for the enforcement of this permit. For records maintained in either a central or private office that is open only during normal office hours and is closed at the time of inspection, the records shall be made available as soon as the office is open, but in no case later than the close of business the next working day;

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

e. Sample Collection

(1) When the inspector announces that samples will be collected, the permittee will be given an additional thirty (30) minutes to prepare containers in order to collect duplicates. If the permittee cannot obtain and prepare sample containers within this time, he is considered to have waived his right to collect duplicate samples and the sampling will proceed immediately. Further delay on the part of the permittee in allowing initiation of the sampling will constitute a violation of this permit.

(2) At the discretion of the administrative authority, sample collection shall proceed immediately (without the additional 30 minutes described in Section C.1.a. above) and the inspector shall supply the permittee with a duplicate sample.

f. It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that a facility representative familiar with provisions of its wastewater discharge permit, including any other conditions or limitations, be available either by phone or in person at the facility during all hours of operation. The absence of such personnel on-site who are familiar with the permit shall not be grounds for delaying the initiation of an inspection except in situations as described in Section C.1.b. of these standard conditions. The permittee shall be responsible for providing witnesses/escorts during inspections. Inspectors shall abide by all company safety rules and shall be equipped with standard safety equipment (hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses) normally required by industrial facilities.

g. Upon written request copies of field notes, drawings, etc., taken by department personnel during an inspection shall be provided to the permittee after the final inspection report has been completed.

2. Representative Sampling
Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. All samples shall be taken at the outfall location(s) indicated in the permit. The state administrative authority shall be notified prior to any changes in the outfall location(s). Any changes in the outfall location(s) will be subject to modification, revocation and reissuance in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903.

3. Retention of Records
Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the state administrative authority at any time.

4. Record Contents
Records of monitoring information shall include:

a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
d. The time(s) analyses were begun and ended
e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
f. The analytical techniques or methods used;
g. The results of such analyses; and
h. The results of all quality control procedures.

5. Monitoring Procedures
a. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR part 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. This includes procedures contained in the latest EPA approved edition of the following publications:

(1) "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water". This publication is available from the American Public Health Association, Publication Sales, P. O. Box 753, Waldorf, MD 20604-0573, Phone number (301) 893-1894, Fax number (301) 843-0159.

(2) "Annual Book of Standards, Vols 1101-1103, Water I, Water II, and Atmospheric Analysis". This publication is available from the American Society for Testing Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, Phone number (610) 832-9500.

(3) "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, Revised, March 1983," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, Cincinnati, Ohio. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-84-128677.

b. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instruments at intervals frequent enough to insure accuracy of measurements and shall maintain appropriate records of such activities.

c. An adequate analytical quality control program, including the analyses of sufficient standards, spikes, and duplicate samples to insure the accuracy of all required analytical results shall be maintained by the permittee or designated commercial laboratory. General sampling protocol shall follow guidelines established in the "Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater, 1982" U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS

publication number PB-83-124503. General laboratory procedures including glassware cleaning, etc. can be found in the "Handbook for Analytical Quality Control in Water and Wastewater Laboratories, 1979," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory. This publication is available from the Environmental Protection Agency. Phone number (513) 569-7562 Order by EPA publication number EPA-600/4-79-019.

6. Flow Measurements
Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to insure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10% from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. Guidance in selection, installation, calibration and operation of acceptable flow measurement devices can be obtained from the following references:

a. "A Guide to Methods and Standards for the Measurement of Water Flow, 1975," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number COM-75-10683.

b. "Flow Measurement in Open Channels and Closed Conduits, Volumes 1 and 2," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA, 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-273 535.

c. "NPDES Compliance Flow Measurement Manual," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-82-131178.

7. Prohibition for Tampering: Penalties
a. LA R.S. 30:2025 provides for punishment of any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit.

b. LA R.S. 30:2076.2 provides for penalties for any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non compliance.

8. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee
If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) or, in the case of sludge use and disposal, approved under 40 CFR part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR part 503, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the state administrative authority.

9. Averaging of Measurements
Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the state administrative authority in the permit.

10. Laboratory Accreditation
a. LAC 33:I.Subpart 3, Chapters 45-59 provide requirements for an accreditation program specifically applicable to commercial laboratories, wherever located, that provide chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department, by contract or by agreement, and the data is:

(1) Submitted on behalf of any facility, as defined in R.S.30:2004;
(2) Required as part of any permit application;

(3) Required by order of the department;
(4) Required to be included on any monitoring reports submitted to the department;
(5) Required to be submitted by contractor
(6) Otherwise required by department regulations.

b. The department laboratory accreditation program is designed to ensure the accuracy, precision, and reliability of the data generated, as well as the use of department-approved methodologies in generation of that data. Laboratory data generated by commercial environmental laboratories that are not accredited under these regulations will not be accepted by the department. Retesting of analysis will be required by an accredited commercial laboratory.

Where retesting of effluent is not possible (i.e. data reported on DMRs for prior month's sampling), the data generated will be considered invalid and in violation of the LPDES permit.

c. Regulations on the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program and a list of labs that have applied for accreditation, are available on the department website located at:

http://www.deq.state.la.us/laboratory/index.htm.

Questions concerning the program may be directed to (225) 765-0582.

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Facility Changes
The permittee shall give notice to the state administrative authority as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or

b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under LAC 33:IX.2703.A.1.

c. For Municipal Permits. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301, or 306 of the CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit. In no case are any new connections, increased flows, or significant changes in influent quality permitted that will cause violation of the effluent limitations specified herein.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance
The permittee shall give advance notice to the state administrative authority of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Transfers
This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the state administrative authority. The state administrative authority may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. (See LAC 33:IX.2901; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)

a. Transfers by modification. Except as provided in LAC 33: IX.2901.B, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under LAC 33:IX.2903. A.2.b), or a minor modification made (under LAC 33:IX.2905) to identify the

new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

b. Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under LAC 33:IX.2901.A, any LPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:

(1) The current permittee notifies the state administrative authority at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date in Section D.3.b.(2) below;

(2) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them;

(3) The state administrative authority does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of his or her intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. A modification under this subsection may also be a minor modification under LAC 33:IX.2905. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in Section D.3.b.(2) of these standard conditions.

4. Monitoring Reports

Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals and in the form specified in Part I or Part II of this permit.

The permittee shall submit properly completed Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) on the form specified in the permit. Preprinted DMRs are provided to majors/92-500's and other designated facilities. Please contact the Permit Compliance Unit concerning preprints. Self-generated DMRs must be pre-approved by the Permit Compliance Unit prior to submittal. Self-generated DMRs are approved on an individual basis. Requests for approval of self-generated DMRs should be submitted to:

Supervisor, Permit Compliance Unit
Office of Environmental Compliance
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312

Copies of blank DMR templates, plus instructions for completing them, and EPA's LPDES Reporting Handbook are available at the department website located at:

http://www.deq.state.la.us/enforcement/index.htm

5. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

6. Requirements for Notification

a. Emergency Notification

As required by LAC 33.I.3915, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that does cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall notify the hotline (DPS 24-hour Louisiana Emergency Hazardous Materials Hotline) by telephone at (225) 925-6595 (collect calls accepted 24 hours a day) immediately (a reasonable period of time after taking prompt measures to determine the nature, quantity, and potential off-site impact of a release, considering the exigency of the circumstances), but in no case later than one hour after learning of the discharge. (An emergency condition is any condition which could reasonably be expected to endanger the health and safety of the public, cause significant adverse impact to the land, water, or air environment, or cause severe damage to property.) Notification required by this section will be made regardless of the amount of discharge. Prompt Notification Procedures are listed in Section D.6.c. of these standard conditions.

A written report shall be provided within seven calendar days after the notification. The report shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.d. of these standard conditions and any additional information in LAC 33:I.3925.B.

b. Prompt Notification

As required by LAC 33:I.3917, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that exceeds a reportable quantity specified in LAC 33:I.Subchapter E, but does not cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall promptly notify the department within 24 hours after learning of the discharge. Notification should be made to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

In accordance with LAC 33:I.3923, prompt notification shall be provided within a time frame not to exceed 24 hours and shall be given to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) as follows:

(1) by the Online Incident Reporting screens found at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/surveillance/irf/forms/;or

(2) by e-mail utilizing the Incident Report Form and instructions found at *http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/surveillance;or*

(3) by telephone at (225) 219-3640 during office hours, or (225) 342-1234 after hours and on weekends and holidays.

c. Content of Prompt Notifications. The following guidelines will be utilized as appropriate, based on the conditions and circumstances surrounding any unauthorized discharge, to provide relevant information regarding the nature of the discharge:

(1) *the name of the person making the notification and the telephone number where any return calls* from response agencies can be placed;

(2) the name and location of the facility or site where the unauthorized discharge is imminent or has occurred, using common landmarks. In the event of an incident involving transport, include the *name and address of the transporter and generator*;

(3) the date and time the incident began and ended, or the estimated time of continuation if the discharge is continuing;

(4) *the extent of any injuries and identification of any known personnel hazards that response agencies* may face;

(5) the common or scientific chemical name, the U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all discharged pollutants;

(6) a brief description of the incident sufficient to allow response agencies to formulate their level and extent of response activity.

d. Written Notification Procedures. Written reports for any unauthorized discharge that requires notification *under Section D.6.a. or 6.b., or shall be submitted by the discharger to the Office of Environmental* Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC in accordance with LAC 33:IX.3925 within seven calendar days after the notification required by D.6.a. or 6.b., unless otherwise provided for in a valid permit or other department regulation. Written notification reports shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

(1) the name, address, telephone number, Agency Interest (AI) number (number assigned by the department) if applicable, and any other applicable identification numbers of the person, company, or other party who is filing the written report, and specific identification that the report is the written follow-up report required by this section;

(2) the time and date of prompt notification, the state official contacted when reporting, the name of person making that notification, and identification of the site or facility, vessel, transport vehicle, or storage area from which the unauthorized discharge occurred;

(3) date(s), time(s), and duration of the unauthorized discharge and, if not corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue;

(4) details of the circumstances (unauthorized discharge description and root cause) and events leading to any unauthorized discharge, including incidents of loss of sources of radiation, and if the release point is subject to a permit:

(a) the current permitted limit for the pollutant(s) released;and
(b) the permitted release point/outfall ID.

(5) the common or scientific chemical name of each specific pollutant that was released as the result of an unauthorized discharge, including the CAS number and U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all released pollutants (total amount of each compound expressed in pounds, including calculations);

(6) a statement of the actual or probable fate or disposition of the pollutant or source of radiation and what off-site impact resulted;

(7) remedial actions taken, or to be taken, to stop unauthorized discharges or to recover pollutants or sources of radiation.

(8) Written notification reports shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC by mail or fax. The transmittal envelope and report or fax cover page and report should be clearly marked "**UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REPORT**."

Please see LAC 33:I.3925.B for additional written notification procedures.

e. Twenty-four Hour Reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger human health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and; steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24hours:

(1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see LAC 33:IX.2701.M.3.b.);

(2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;

(3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the state administrative authority in Part II of the permit to be reported within 24 hours (LAC 33:IX.2707.G.).

7. Other Noncompliance
The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Section D.4., 5., and 6., at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.e.

8. Other Information
Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the state administrative authority, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

9. Discharges of Toxic Substances
In addition to the reporting requirements under Section D.1-8, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant:

i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:

(1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 μg/L);
(2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 μg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 μg/L) for 2,4 -dinitro-phenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
(3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC33:IX.2501.G.7; or
(4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F.; or

ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.

b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant:

i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

(1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 μg/L);
(2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
(3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2501.G.7; or
(4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F.; or

ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.

10. Signatory Requirements
All applications, reports, or information submitted to the state administrative authority shall be signed and certified.

a. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

(1) For a corporation - by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or,

(b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided: the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to ensure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and

accurate information for permit application requirements; and the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

NOTE: DEQ does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in Section D.10.a.(1)(a). The agency will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the state administrative authority to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under Section D.10.a.(1)(b). rather than to specific individuals.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
(3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:
   (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
   (b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

b. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the state administrative authority shall be signed by a person described in Section D.10.a., or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section D.10.a. of these standard conditions;
(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or an individual occupying a named position; and,
(3) The written authorization is submitted to the state administrative authority.

c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Section D.10.b. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Section D.10.b. must be submitted to the state administrative authority prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

d. Certification. Any person signing a document under Section D.10. a. or b. above, shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. Availability of Reports
All recorded information (completed permit application forms, fact sheets, draft permits, or any public document) not classified as confidential information under R.S. 30:2030(A) and 30:2074(D) and designated as such in accordance with these regulations (LAC 33:IX.2323 and LAC 33:IX.6503) shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying during normal working hours in accordance with the Public Records Act, R.S. 44:1 et seq.

Claims of confidentiality for the following will be denied:

a. The name and address of any permit applicant or permittee;
b. Permit applications, permits, and effluent data.
c. Information required by LPDES application forms provided by the state administrative authority under LAC 33:IX.2501 may not be claimed confidential. This includes information submitted on the forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.

SECTION E. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITION

1. Criminal
   a. Negligent Violations
      The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who negligently violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provision in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than $2,500 nor more than $25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than $50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.

   b. Knowing Violations
      The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than $5,000 nor more than $50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than $100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than six years, or both.

   c. Knowing Endangerment
      The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $250,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both. A person which is an organization shall, upon conviction of violating this Paragraph, be subject to a fine of not more than one million dollars. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both fine and imprisonment.

   d. False Statements
      The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the LPDES or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the LPDES, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $10,000, or imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Subsection, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

2. Civil Penalties
   The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides that any person found to be in violation of any requirement of this Subtitle may be liable for a civil penalty, to be assessed by the secretary, an assistant secretary, or the court, of not more than the cost to the state of any response action made necessary by

such violation which is not voluntarily paid by the violator, and a penalty of not more than $32,500 for each day of violation. However, when any such violation is done intentionally, willfully, or knowingly, or results in a discharge or disposal which causes irreparable or severe damage to the environment or if the substance discharged is one which endangers human life or health, *such person may be liable for an additional penalty of not more than one million dollars.*

(**PLEASE NOTE**: These penalties are listed in their entirety in Subtitle II of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.)

SECTION F. DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Clean Water Act shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, additional definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

1. Clean Water Act (CWA) means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L.92-500, as amended by Pub.L. 95-217, Pub.L. 95-576, Pub.L. 96-483 and Pub.L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq.).

2. Accreditation *means the formal recognition by the department of a laboratory's competence wherein specific* tests or types of tests can be accurately and successfully performed in compliance with all minimum requirements set forth in the regulations regarding laboratory accreditation.

3. Administrator means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or an authorized *representative.*

4. Applicable Standards and Limitations means all state, interstate and federal standards and limitations to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act, including, effluent limitations, water quality standards of performance, toxic effluent standards or prohibitions, best management practices, and pretreatment standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308 and 403.

5. Applicable water quality standards means all water quality standards to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act.

6. Commercial Laboratory means any laboratory, wherever located, that performs analyses or tests for third parties for a fee or other compensation and provides chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department. The term commercial laboratory does not include laboratories accredited by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals in accordance with R.S.49:1001 et seq.

7. Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day. Daily discharge determination of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample.

8. Daily Maximum discharge limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge".

9. Director means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, or the state administrative authority, or an authorized representative.

10. Domestic septage means either liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, portable toilet, Type III marine sanitation device, or similar treatment works that receives only domestic sewage. Domestic septage does not include liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar treatment works that receives either commercial wastewater or industrial wastewater and does not include grease removed from grease trap at a restaurant.

11. Domestic sewage means waste and wastewater from humans, or household operations that is discharged to or otherwise enters a treatment works.

12. Environmental Protection Agency or (EPA) means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

13. Grab sample means an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes, unless more time is needed to collect an adequate sample, and is representative of the discharge.

14. Industrial user means a nondomestic discharger, as identified in 40 CFR 403, introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.

15. LEQA means the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

16. Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) means those portions of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and the Louisiana Water Control Law and all regulations promulgated under their authority which are deemed equivalent to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act in accordance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and all applicable federal regulations.

17. Monthly Average (also known as Daily Average), other than for fecal coliform bacteria, discharge limitations are calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that month. When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; monthly average discharge =

$$\frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \ldots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \ldots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month.

The monthly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar month.

18. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act.

19. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

20. Sewage sludge means a solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes; portable toilet pumpings, type III marine sanitation device pumpings (33 CFR part 159); and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.

21. Treatment works means any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage and industrial wastes of a liquid nature to implement Section 201 of the Clean Water Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the works,

including intercepting sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power and other equipment, and their appurtenances, extension, improvement, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof. (See Part 212 of the Clean Water Act)

22 For fecal coliform bacteria, a sample consists of one effluent grab portion collected during a 24-hour period at peak loads.

23. The term MGD shall mean million gallons per day.

24. The term mg/L shall mean milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm).

25. The term µg/L shall mean micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).

26. The term ng/L shall mean nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (ppt).

27. Weekly average, (also known as 7-day average), other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the highest allowable arithmetic mean of the daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that week. When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; weekly average discharge =

$$\frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \ldots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \ldots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week.

The weekly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar week.

28. Sanitary Wastewater Term(s):

a. 3-hour composite sample consists of three effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 3-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 3-hour period.

b. 6-hour composite sample consists of six effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 6-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 6-hour period.

c. 12-hour composite sample consists of 12 effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour over the 12-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 12-hour period. The daily sampling intervals shall include the highest flow periods.

d. 24-hour composite sample consists of a minimum of 12 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period and combined proportional to flow or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 24-hour period.